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THE LOUISVILLE DAILY JOURNAL.

VOLUME XXXVIII. LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868. NUMBER 138.

MEDICAL.

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LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

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JOHN L. KIRBY, Chief Local.

Democratic Nominations.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR GOVERNOR,
JOHN W. STEVENSON.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE,
H. W. BRUCE.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY,
PHILIP LEE.

FOR JUDGE OF THE COURT OF COMMON PLEAS,
HENRY J. STITES.

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JOHN S. CAIN.

FOR SHERIFF,
JOHN M. MARTIN.

FOR CITY AND COUNTY ATTORNEY,
F. HAGAN.

FOR MARSHALL OF THE CITY COURT,
WILL HORAN.

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868.

WHAT WILL THE COURT OF IMPEACHMENT DO TO-DAY?—To-day the court of impeachment meets pursuant to adjournment. What will it do? In our opinion, it will either convict the President or adjourn to a day after the Chicago Convention. We see no sufficient ground to anticipate acquittal. Nor can we see sufficient ground to apprehend conviction. We think accordingly that further adjournment is more probable than either.

The court, it should be remembered, has not bound itself to do anything in particular; the order of last week that the final vote should be taken on Tuesday last was rescinded when Tuesday came, and followed by a simple adjournment until to-day. The court therefore meets to-day under no special order of business. It is perfectly free immediately to adjourn to a particular day. Whether it will or not, as we have said, depends, in our opinion, on whether or not it can convict; and we do not think that it can convict. The Senators whose course really occasioned the adjournment in the first instance appear to stand firm in their course, and, if this appearance is not deceptive, there will be the same occasion for adjournment to-day that there was on Tuesday. Nor is there reason to doubt that the equal occasion will be equally operative.

In this relation it may be worthy of note that the adjournment of Tuesday was not occasioned even ostensibly by the sickness of Senator Howard. On the contrary, Senator Edmunds's order, rescinding the order that the final vote should be taken on Tuesday, was offered on Monday, after the break in the line of Republican Senators, and before the sickness of Senator Howard was known; nay, the order at last was adopted on Tuesday before Senator Howard's sickness had been mentioned in the court. Before the announcement of his sickness, be it observed, the court had resolved not to take the final vote on Tuesday. After the adoption of this resolution, Senator Chandler announced the sickness of his colleague, and moved the adjournment of the court until to-day. The postponement of the final vote, it will be remarked had already taken place; it consequently was not occasioned by the announcement of Senator Howard's sickness.

The announcement may have had something to do with the particular day to which the court adjourned, but it could have had nothing to do with the adjournment itself, which had been determined beforehand in the postponement of the final vote. The impossibility or improbability of present conviction was thus the manifest as well as the real cause of the adjournment. It was not denied and is undeniable. There was no attempt to conceal it. On this account, we are the more confirmed in the opinion that the same cause will produce the same effect to-day, if the same cause shall be thought to exist, as we think that it will be. We indeed have no doubt that the court to-day will either convict or adjourn; and we do not think, we repeat, that it can convict.

But, it may be asked, will the prospect of conviction be any brighter after the Chicago Convention than now? To this question, in the present point of view, it is a sufficient answer that the radical majority of the Senate undoubtedly believe the prospect will be much brighter, and, we confess, their belief rests on grounds not to be despised logically, however despicable morally. To say nothing of the new Senators who will be admitted in the mean time, and who, if necessary, will certainly participate in the final vote, a consideration to which we have heretofore adverted, the Chicago Convention itself, representing the concentrated will of the party, will be made, under the oxy hydrogen blow-pipe of Congressional management, to turn the full blaze of its influence upon the recusant Senators, some of whom, it is not unreasonable to suppose, may succumb to the fierce incandescence. Between the two, the admission of new Senators and the intimidation or corruption of old ones, the prospect of conviction, one can readily see, may in fact be much brighter after the convention than now. Be this as it may, however, the radical majority of the Senate believe that it will be, and, if they cannot convict now, they will be very certain to take the chances of conviction then. Such is our opinion.

The last thing which the radical majority of the Senate intend to permit, we are satisfied, is acquittal; and, if a decision to-day shall promise or threaten acquittal, they will postpone the decision. Of all things which the court of impeachment may do to day, acquittal would be to us not only the most welcome, but the most unexpected.

☞ The Springfield (Ill.) *Republican* says, that, "for the Senators who shall vote for the President's acquittal, the doors to official station will be closed forever." We can tell our contemporary, that, whenever those doors shall be closed, he and his radical friends will find themselves on the outside—cold, ragged, hungry, and uncomfortable.

☞ The radical papers say that President Johnson is dead. Then why are they all the time snapping at him? Do they think that they ought to "bite the dust"?

☞ To the radicals a constitution without a sprinkling of negroes seems as unpalatable as an egg without a sprinkling of salt.

☞ The editor of the Springfield (Ill.) *Republican* says that Senators have a good deal of human nature in them. That's what can't be truly said of him.

☞ Stanton again talks of resigning. He may be assured that the people would be resigned to his resignation.

☞ On Wednesday, while the bill was up in the House of Representatives to admit the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama, and Georgia, to representation in Congress, with the constitutions framed by their late negro conventions, a motion was made by one member, and urged by others, that the name of Alabama should be stricken out, for the reason that a majority of the registered voters of that State did not vote in favor of the constitution as provided in the reconstruction law, but against it. Mr. Farnsworth, one of the vilest and most unscrupulous of the radicals, argued in reply that a majority of the votes in favor of the constitution was a thing of no practical importance, that the whole matter was one of mere form, that this was no time for quibbles and trivialities, and that nothing more was necessary to render the admission of Alabama a duty than that members of Congress should be satisfied in their own minds, no matter for what reason or whether for any reason at all, that a majority of the people of the State, be their vote what it might, were in favor of admission.

The mere statement of this business exhibits the mingled ludicrousness and atrocity of it more strongly than any comments possibly could. The radical view was that Alabama should be taken in with the constitution rejected, repudiated, spurned by her own vote, the radical assumption and presumption being that her vote was to be interpreted by contraries. And this monstrous view was maintained by the great mass of the radicalism of the House. Incredible as it may be, 'tis true. The proposed amendment to strike out Alabama from the pending bill was rejected.

Mr. Stevens, of Pennsylvania, closed the debate upon the admission of the States named in the bill. His speech was almost exclusively a personal one. The old fiend complained bitterly of the attacks made upon him. He complained especially of those made upon him by Mr. Brooks, of New York. He almost whined and blubbered. This attempt to excite sympathy was a new role with him. We don't remember that he ever played it before. He may play it better when he gets used to it. But one cannot well avoid laughing, in view of the fact, that, with possibly the two exceptions of Butler and Logan, he has, ever since his entrance into the House, been the most slanderous, vituperative, and foul-mouthed of all the members of that body. In regard to the voting of the Senators of the States proposed to be admitted upon the impeachment case, he said, "*we can admit any Senators in time to operate on that question.*" This confirms what we stated yesterday. Notwithstanding the very positive language of Senator Sherman, of Ohio, and other radical Senators, we said, that the Senators from the reconstructed States, taking their seats days and days after the close of the testimony and the argument on the impeachment trial, would be admitted to vote upon the final question of the President's guilt or innocence if their votes should be found necessary to his conviction. And thus it will be. Thus Thad. Stevens virtually and even boastfully admits that it will be. Senators Sherman & Co., if they are sincere, don't understand their party half so well as we do. Whatever deeds that party may think needed for success, that party will perpetrate.

After the close of Stevens's speech, the bill for the admission of the States of North Carolina, South Carolina, Louisiana, Alabama, and Georgia to representation in Congress was passed by the party vote of 108 to 35. Yes, so far as the power of the lower House of Congress goes, those States are brought in, one of them, as we have said, with a constitution for which her legal voters have expressed their scorn, and the rest with constitutions which the members of the House were not even allowed to examine so as to ascertain whether they were republican or not, whether indeed they were fit for human beings of any race to live under or not. These things are melancholy, but they exist. Woe to the land in which they exist!

☞ Old Thad Stevens vaunts in his place in the House of Representatives that the States of the South can be admitted to representation in Congress in good time for their Senators to vote upon the President's conviction. If the power of those Senators to vote upon that subject required the consent of two thirds of the members of the Senate, we should be strongly encouraged by what has recently occurred to hope and believe that no such power would be accorded to them, but, as a bare majority is sufficient for the purpose, we can see no rational ground for hope. Party necessity is the unspiritual god that will control the whole matter.

But was such an outrage as is now evidently projected ever perpetrated in any country? Is there any country except ours, in which the bare thought of such an infamy would be for a moment endured? What would you say if, after the examination of witnesses and the arguments of advocates and the charge of the judge, in any legal court of the land, new persons should for any reason be caught and received as jurors and permitted to act with the rest of the jurors in the making up of the verdict? Yet would there be any difference in principle between such a case and that of the participation of Senators hereafter to be admitted from the reconstructed States in the rendering of the verdict upon the charges against the President?

[TELEGRAM.]

WASHINGTON CITY, D. C., March 12, '68.

To Hon. — — ———,

———————, W. V.

Great danger to the peace of the country and the Republican cause if impeachment fails. Send to your Senators before Saturday public opinion, by resolutions, letters, and delegations.

ROBT. C. SCHENCK.

This despatch was private and confidential. It was intended for no other eyes than those of the gentleman of Western Virginia to whom it was sent. But it has come into our hands, and it may be relied on as genuine. It makes a precious revelation. Think of radical members of Congress hurrying their despatches off in all directions to induce their friends to work up, within the four days over which the Court of Impeachment stood adjourned, all sorts of factitious influences to operate upon the judges and induce them to yield to radical clamor instead of keeping their oaths and deciding according to the law and the testimony. Schenck deserves impeachment, and so do all the other members of Congress who are resorting to base and dishonorable means of accomplishing base and dishonorable ends.

☞ The radical emissaries at Washington whose business it is to offer inducements to Senators to vote for the President's conviction in opposition to the law and the testimony are perjury-brokers. They might as well club together and open an office at Washington and advertise their business card in the papers.

☞ The Senators may as well make up their minds to acquit or quit.

☞ Our readers saw in the JOURNAL of yesterday a letter from Senator Henderson of Missouri to the Missouri delegation that called on him, in behalf of the radical party of his State, not to vote upon the impeachment case unless he could vote for the President's conviction. Mr. Henderson takes the right ground and comes to the right conclusion, but we do not think his letter quite equal to the occasion. We regret to see that he parleyed with the impertinent intermeddlers, the emissaries or pretended emissaries, who were seeking to control his action as a judge or juror of a high court. When he told them in a personal interview, as he confesses to have done, that he would feel it his duty to resign his Senatorship, if, on a full examination of the case, he should find himself unable to obey what they stated to be the will of the radical party of Missouri, he spoke very unworthily. He was holding out the idea that he would do what he had no right to do and what he could not do without dishonoring himself and his office. He had made oath, as a member of the Court of Impeachment, to do impartial justice, to perform his duty, and he could not, at the most critical stage of the trial, when he had heard all the testimony, listened to the arguments of managers and counsel, and arrived at clear convictions in regard to the case, have thrown up his official functions without gross recreancy to his sworn obligations.

Mr. Henderson should have had no intercourse with the obtrusive delegates. He should have given them no pledge or half pledge. He should have written them no letter. Or, if he chose to say anything to them, it should at the most have been that he would do his duty, and that he himself must judge what that duty was. But he is right now. His head, which was partially bowed, is again erect. If he shall continue firm, we must pardon him for having faltered.

Is it probable that a whole people, distinguished for their mental capacity and their love of justice, should demand the conviction and removal of a President who has been guilty of no offence, and whom an impeachment trial presents to the country as the victim of partisan prosecution?—*Springfield (Ill.) Republican.*

In the paragraph above, the editor of the Springfield *Republican* represents, indirectly to be sure but unequivocally, that "the whole people" of the United States demand the conviction and removal of President Johnson. No *honest* editor, no editor who even cared much to be thought honest, none in fact not reckless of both political and personal character, would make any such representation or assertion.

Its author knows and everybody else knows that it is disgracefully false. Every person knows that the whole Democratic party of the nation, the majority party of the Union, the powerful party that has swept as with the broom of the hurricane the great States of the North, the West, and the Centre, striking dismay to the trembling heart of radicalism, is unanimously and vehemently opposed to the President's conviction and removal, and that the people of the South, barring the descendants of the African anthropophagi, would vote against conviction and removal ten or twenty to one. Moreover, it is a fact, that, not only the whole of the solid and unbroken masses of the triumphant Democracy, but a portion of the very ablest and most influential Republican organs in the country, no doubt with the approbation of their Republican readers and supporters, have opposed from the first and now oppose the whole impeachment business.

And yet the Springfield editor says (and is not ashamed!) that "*the whole people*" of the United States demand President Johnson's conviction and removal! He seems trying to place himself below the lowest reach of the long arm of public opinion!

☞ Forney resigned the chief clerkship of the Senate for the avowed reason that he wished to have the widest liberty to denounce and expose any Senators who should oppose by word or by vote the conviction of President Johnson. All who have read his paper for some time past must be apt to think, that the liberty he has used in denouncing the friends of the President, whether in the Senate or elsewhere, has been wide enough and long enough and thick enough for all available purposes.

We have no belief, that the reason assigned by Forney for his resignation is the true one. He has been boldly charged by Senator Cameron and others with peculations, as clerk of the Senate, to a large amount, and he may have thought it expedient to get as speedily as possible out of a place likely to become soon to hot too hold him. At any rate it is well that he has given up his position of clerk, retaining only that of editor; two such positions are too many to be disgraced by one individual at the same time.

Forney exhibits his characteristic and ridiculous vanity in assuming that it is a matter of the slightest importance to the Senate, to the President, or to the nation, that he should have "full swing" at those Senators who choose to talk and vote independently. Far abler and more influential radical editors than he have all along had and now have "full swing" at these Senators, but they haven't swung yet to any purpose and they don't seem likely to unless they shall have the mortal swing that is ofteuer deserved than desiderated.

☞ Forney says that he cannot conceal his feelings in regard to the present phase of the impeachment business. Yes he can. Let him throw his pen, ink, and paper out of the window, cover his mouth with a cataplasm, wear a thick piece of bagging over his red-hot face, and sit in his chair without continual starts and writhings, and nobody will have the slightest clue to his sacred "feelings".

☞ All the radical organs and leaders at the North are bitterly calumniating Senator Fessenden. But the calumnies they hurl at him will crumble and fall from him like mud thrown by a scavenger against the walls of a noble temple.

☞ General Grant, it is said, is corroded by envy and jealousy. He thinks that any word of praise or approbation bestowed on others is thus much withheld from his own just dues. He esteems it robbery.

☞ Forney violently declares, in the pretended name of the people, that President Johnson "*shall* be convicted." We wonder how this declaration will affect the political market and the gold market.

☞ Two of the radical Senators got the belly-ache on the same day. The aristocracy of radicalism can of course be expected to have only aristocratic diseases.

☞ If Mr. Gladstone can extract the venom from Mr. Disraeli, as he seems to be doing, Mr. Gladstone will perform the functions of a mad-stone.

☞ We believe that the radicals will soon find all its apples, apple-dumplings, and cider made of the apples of discord.

LORD BROUGHAM.—The cable line of telegraph has announced the death of Lord Henry Brougham. He was one of the most active intelligences that this earth has ever possessed. He was born in September, 1778, and commenced his great intellectual labors at the age of eighteen years. This labor was the composition of a paper "on the refraction and reflection of light," a paper of such merit that it was published in the Transactions of the Royal Society, the members not knowing the fact that it was written by a stripling of eighteen years. The pursuit of inquiries on kindred subjects continued down to his eighty-eighth year.

He was alike eminent in the physical sciences, in a large range of general literature, in law, politics, and in labors for the elevation of the masses of the people. As chairman of the managing committee of the "Society for the Diffusion of Useful Knowledge," he contributed largely to the welfare of the people of England, and aided materially in those triumphs of reform that have worked social revolutions in the kingdom. His discourse on the "Objects, Pleasures, and Advantages of Science" is a fine specimen of his masterly powers.

Henry Brougham has filled a large space in the mind of Europe and America for more than half a century. In looking at his manifold labors, his vast and various claims to respect and esteem, we can afford to forget some of the aberrations that clouded his personal popularity. In full memory of his lifelong devotion to the cause of popular education, we cannot help recalling his memorable words, uttered in his speech, on July 20th, 1835, at a Liverpool dinner.

We are called schoolmasters—a title in which I glory, and never shall feel shame. Our penny science is ridiculed by those who have many pence and little knowledge. Our lectures are laughed at, as delivered to groups of what those ignorant people in fine linen and gaudy attire call, after the poet, "lean, unwashed artificers"—a class of men that should be respected, not derided by those who, were they reduced to work for their bread, would envy the skill of the men they now look down upon. Let such proud creatures enjoy the fancied triumph of their wit; we care not for their light artillery (if, indeed, their heavy jests can be so termed), half so much as we did for their serious opposition. If they are much amused with our penny sciences, I hope before long to see them laugh twice as much at our penny politics: because, when the abominable taxes upon the knowledge which most concerns the people are removed—I mean the newspaper stamp—we shall have a universal diffusion of sound political knowledge among all classes of the community: and if lectures divert them so mightily now, I can tell them that preparation is making for affording them much more entertainment in the same kind by a very ample extension of the present system of lecturing, and by including politics in the course!

But there is nothing which these adversaries of improvement are more wont to make themselves merry with, than what is termed the "*march of intellect;*" and here I will confess that I think, as far as the phrase goes, they are in the right. It is a very absurd, because a very incorrect expression. It is little calculated to describe the operation in question. It does not picture an image at all resembling the proceedings of the true friends of mankind. It much more resembles the progress of the enemy to all improvement. The conqueror moves in a march. He stalks onward with the "pride, pomp, and circumstance of war," banners flying, shouts rending the air, guns thundering, and martial music pealing to drown the shrieks of the wounded and the lamentations for the slain. Not thus the schoolmaster in his peaceful vocation. He meditates and prepares in secret the plans which are to bless mankind, he slowly gathers round him those who are to further their execution; he quietly, though firmly advances in his humble path, laboring steadily, but calmly, till he has opened to the light all the recesses of ignorance, and torn up by the roots the weeds of vice. His is a progress not to be compared with anything like a march; but it leads to a far more brilliant triumph, and to laurels more imperishable than the destroyer of his species, the scourge of the world, ever won.

Such men—men deserving the glorious title of teachers of mankind, I have found laboring conscientiously, though perhaps obscurely, in their blessed vocation, wherever I have gone. I have found them, and shared their fellowship, among the daring, the ambitious, the ardent, the indomitably active French; I have found them among the persevering, resolute, industrious Swiss; I have found them among the laborious, the warm-hearted, the enthusiastic Germans; I have found them among the high-minded but enslaved Italians; and in our own country, God be thanked, their numbers everywhere abound, and are every day increasing. Their calling is high and holy; their fame is the property of nations; their renown will fill the earth in after ages, in proportion as it sounds not far off in their own times. Each one of these great teachers of the world, possessing his soul in peace—performs his appointed course—awaits in patience the fulfilment of the promises—resting from his labors, bequeaths his memory to the generation whom his works have blessed—and sleeps under the humble, but not inglorious epitaph, commemorating "one in whom mankind lost a friend, and no man got rid of an enemy!"

In furtherance of these important elements of popular greatness, Lord Brougham devoted such active energies and powers that the sum of these labors, taken from the rest of the vast intellectual machinery which he kept in motion, would have made an abundant fame for another man. Let us be grateful for the intellectual light on the best interests of mankind which he kept aglow for over half a century.

THE FIRST STEAMBOAT.—In October 1811, the greatest event of the Western country took place. This was the commencement of steamboat navigation. Fulton's steamboat, called the "New Orleans," left Pittsburg at the above date, and late at night on the fourth day after starting, she arrived at Louisville, having been but seventy hours in descending over seven hundred miles. The novel appearance of the vessel, and the rapidity with which it made its passage over the broad reaches of the river, excited a mixture of terror and surprise among many of the settlers, whom the rumor of such an invention had never reached, and it is related that on an unexpected arrival of the boat before Louisville, in the course of a fine moonlight night, the extraordinary sound which filled the air as the pent up steam was suffered to escape from the valves on rounding to, produced a general alarm, and multitudes in the town arose from their beds to ascertain the cause. I have heard it said that the general impression among the Kentuckians was that a comet had fallen into the Ohio. —*Latrobe's "Sketches of America."*

GEN. BUTLER'S NEW ORLEANS RECORD.—Some of the testimony taken by Jas. T. Brady and General Baldy Smith has just leaked out. It shows, what has been so frequently alleged, that General Butler and his brother chartered vessels for the purpose of sending merchandise and provisions to the rebels, purchased cotton and sugar of the rebels, run the blockade, and purchased a vessel for $30,000, which they chartered to the Government for $350 per day, although the person from which they purchased offered to charter her for $50 per day.

For these offences General Butler subjected himself to dismissal from the service and imprisonment. Instead, therefore, of representing, as a squatter, a Massachusetts District in Congress, Benjamin F. Butler should have found employment and lodgings at the Dry Tortugas.—*N. Y. Com. Advertiser.*

Our Washington Letter.

A Clear and Interesting View of the Impeachment Situation.

Special Correspondence of the Louisville Journal.

WASHINGTON, May 12.

The eventful morning, which has been expected with such anxiety by conservatives throughout our broad domain, has arrived. It was to be an epoch in the country's history, fraught with dire disaster and imperilled liberty, if seven righteous men could not be found in this modern Sodom to save their race from threatened destruction. The sun beamed brightly down upon the avenue as we wended our way through the busy multitudes, and, loud above the other noise, arose the incessant hum of excited mortality.

Harmonious Nature, too, looked smiling on.
Clear shone the skies cooled with eternal gales,
And balmy spirit all. The youthful sun
Shot his best rays, and still the gracious clouds
Dropped fatness down; as o'er the swelling mead
The herds and flocks, commixing, played secure.
This, when immergent from the gloomy wood,
The glaring lion saw, his horrid heart
Was meekened, and he joined his sullen joy.

Not so with the ruthless tigers that lay couching for their spring upon an apparently defenceless prey. The truculent and remorseless pack, urged on by the fell spirit of party fanaticism, yesterday licked their chops as the slaver dropped therefrom, in delicious anticipation of the promised feast. Joy and triumph and successful revenge illumined malignant faces, whilst a shadow of gloom and care was visible upon the thoughtful visages of those who appreciated the momentous consequences which might flow from the coming fiat. This morning how different the aspect! Smiles had changed owners, and frowns had corrugated the glorious brows which surmounted radical brains and genius.

The passions all
Have burst their bounds; and reason, half extinct,
Or impotent, or else approving, sees
The foul disorder. Senseless and deformed
Convulsive anger storms at large; or pale
And silent settles into fell revenge.
Base envy withers at another's joy,
And hates that excellence it cannot reach.

Four of the clearest intellects in the Senate, the acknowledged lights of the radical organization, Fessenden, Grimes, Henderson, and Trumbull, had too plainly uttered their condemnation and contempt for the whole proceeding, which was to have encircled Wade's temples with the gilded coronet of power, thence to be transferred in the ides of March to the noble, modern, and martial hero of the age.

The Dutch *did curse* in Flanders, it is said. But what could have been their feeble utterance in comparison to the torrent of invective, which, in every cadence of discordant unison, swelled upon the breeze, and added another link to that chain with which Lucifer has fettered their souls! Gen. Logan actually turned *white!* (with rage) and the impossibility of fully expressing it in words. The strabismal chords in Butler's head were extended in frightful tension, alarming the world, lest some sudden snap might plunge that pure and magnificent intellect into future darkness. Washburne, Grant's keeper, announced that "everything had gone to Hell," *where*, it is currently reported, the Washburne family have already secured office beforehand. Representatives, who *misrepresent* Democratic constituencies, as demonstrated by the late elections, were loud in damning "the traitors, who disregarded the will of the people, and who would be held to account by an outraged and betrayed community."

The absurd idea *would* rise spontaneously in our mind, whether New York with its 100,000 majority, New Jersey with 20,000, Pennsylvania, Connecticut, Indiana, California, and Oregon, with their pronounced opinions, could possibly be "outraged and betrayed" by the eleven Senators from those States, who were loudest and fiercest for conviction and removal.

With our Congressman (genial and courteous as ever), we gained the portals of the capitol, and loitered in the House until the hour should arrive when the deed was to be done. The demand for tickets had been immense. Twenty applications had been made for each seat, and the eager outsiders were paying as high as $20 for any stray waif that floated along. The JOURNAL was among the neglected, for the promises for places had been exacted a week in advance. Assurances from lucky possessors, with smiling countenances, "that it was no use to try", "impossible to obtain admission", were obtusely, and, perhaps, impolitely listened to. No application had been made, but there was a consciousness that the doors would fly open when the "open sesame" was pronounced. This confidence was not amiss. At 11:45 a polite note to our large-hearted Senator, McCreery, representing the status, was promptly responded to. There was but one ticket to be found, in the possession of the President's son-in-law, Senator Patterson. "You want it for ———, of the JOURNAL? Certainly, we can't do too much for *him* or the JOURNAL." Ushered into the galleries, a *coup d'œil* displayed lovely women in variegated toilets of resplendent hue and choicest taste, diplomatists in their usual seats, and the selected ornaments of society, who were to be witnesses of the great drama enacted beneath. Perfectly aware beforehand that nothing was to be done, (as you were telegraphed at 10 o'clock), yet the scene was worth witnessing. The expectant crowd, not entrusted with the programme, bent eagerly forward, as the tones of the reading clerk died away in the recesses of the Hall, at the close of the formal reading of the journal. Not a sound could be heard, as the Chief Justice announced the first business to be the vote upon rescinding the order to render a decision at 12. Then the light began to dawn upon disappointed souls, soon to be consummated by the speedy vote, and the immediate determination of adjournment until Saturday. It was too bad! The great mass were radicals, who had come to the "hanging", and there was to be no execution after all! Howard was ill—was delirious! What right had he to be delirious or ill at such a crisis? However, there was no help for it, and reluctantly the hall was deserted.

Will there be any vote at all? Many wise men say nay. Postponement is equivalent to virtual defeat. Even with Howard present acquittal must have resulted to-day. Bingham and other leading radicals claim conviction yet with Howard's vote; but the withdrawal of the articles is freely discussed as one of the probabilities. The most probable action will be a postponement again on Saturday until after the Chicago nominations, and then a subsequent indefinite postponement, if a *certainty* of conviction cannot be counted upon.

As developed, there are twelve Democrats including Norton, who has been *erroneously* classed with radicals, but is as sure as Dixon or Doolittle. These votes are certain for Johnson. There have been for conviction, ever since and *before* the articles were presented, twenty-six Senators. So, as a radical expressed it, the only *jurymen* in the case were the fifteen others, who listened patiently and attentively to all the evidence, determined to give a verdict in accordance with the facts and law. To the twelve Democrats are now added with *certainty* Fessenden, Fowler, Grimes, Henderson, Trumbull, and Van Winkle *against each and every article*. Every other Senator must vote aye, including Wade, to carry conviction. But there are others, among whom are named Anthony, Edmunds, Frelinghuysen, Howe, Ramsey, Sherman, Sprague, and Willey, who will vote upon some article aye, and *yet no two of them vote upon the same*. The failure of even *one vote* is fatal. With this knowledge, what wonder is it that the patriots should be exercised in mind? The shrewd politicians can truly assert that they were all for impeachment and conviction and voted for such articles as their judgment and conscience pronounced to be the truly legal ground of removal. Ruin and disintegration startles the vision of the lordlings, who, but one week since, were exultant in their bright prospects of unlimited power. But such is the fate even of radical politicians, whose fairest visions must fade away and their brightest hopes decay like the crumbling dust, to which destiny consigns ordinary, grovelling, sublunary mortals.

The resolution to adjourn over from the 16th to the 25th was laid on the table in the Senate, but will doubtless be taken up and passed to allow aspirants to be on hand in Chicago and to direct the movements of their friends. D.

Military Injustice in Alabama.

A Mobile correspondent of the St. Louis *Republican* gives the following account of an affair very discreditable to the military authorities, which recently occurred in Alabama:

Thirteen citizens of Eutaw, Greene county, Ala., were tried before the military commission at Selma on three general charges of "Riot," "Lynching," and "Assault and Battery," the specifications whereof set forth that accused did "riotously and routously assault, beat, and threaten one Joseph B. F. Hill." The proceedings of the trial and the evidence taken have not been published, and probably no report of them was permitted, but the findings of the court and the action of Gen. Meade thereon have just appeared in the papers.

MR. HILL,

the man upon whom the assault was committed, was previous to and during the war a loud-mouthed but personally non-combatant secessionist, who never bore a character of honesty and respectability, and whose course since the war has classed him amongst the most detestable of Southern renegades. He was notoriously a thief, and, having stolen a quantity of wood from Dr. Pettigrew, that gentleman gave him a sound thrashing in the presence of a number of citizens, some of whom, it was asserted, threatened Hill with further punishment and warned him to leave the county. No one save Pettigrew used any violence upon the miscreant, and the castigation, which broke neither bone nor skin, was administered with a cane (converted by some of the witnesses and the ingenuity of the court into a bludgeon.)

Affidavits were made against thirteen of the parties present, or supposed to have been present at the affair, and they were duly arrested, imprisoned, tried, and eleven of the thirteen found guilty, in such manner and form as to prove the court a convocation of shoulder-strapped asses, to-wit: Messrs. Pettigrew, Munday, White, Roberts, Steele, and Cullen were found guilty of all the charges and specifications; and Pettigrew, Roberts, and Steele were sentenced to five years' imprisonment at hard labor.

Samuel Strayhorn was found guilty of the first and second charges—riot and lynching—but was acquitted of the third—assault and battery—leaving the unfortunate man to guess at the enormity of his offence, having been convicted of lynching Mr. Hill, but declared guiltless of any violence upon him.

The Court stultified itself in the same manner in disposing of Messrs. Dunlap, Coleman, Reilly, and Pierce, who were acquitted of the first and third charges—riot and assault and battery—but were found guilty of the second—lynching—presenting the still more remarkable legal phenomenon of a case of lynching, without either the usual feature of an "unlawful, riotous, and routous assemblage," or the infliction of personal violence. Standing thus convicted of having enforced the code of Judge Lynch, without observing any of its forms of proceeding, the accused were sentenced to imprisonment for one year and a fine of $500 each.

The four others, Munday, White, Cullen, and Strayhorn, were sentenced to two years' imprisonment and a fine of $500 each.

In revising these extraordinary proceedings and findings, General Meade could not overlook their worse than stupid absurdities. In the case of Dunlap, Coleman, Reilly, and Pierce, the findings and sentence were disapproved, and they were discharged. The findings against the others were approved as to the first and third charges, and disapproved as to the second—lynching—on the ground of "insufficient evidence." The sentences were mitigated thus:

Pettigrew, Roberts, and Steele are assigned to confinement at hard labor in Fort Jefferson, Dry Tortugas, for the period of two years. Munday, White, Cullen, and Staghorn, to imprisonment for one year.

According to Gen. Meade's revision of this case, one of these men, Dr. Pettigrew, was guilty of assault and battery—nothing more—while the others were at most guilty only as aiders and abettors; on the occasion of the disturbance none of the elements that constitute a riot were present, and lynching was neither attempted nor proposed. An impartial court of justice would doubtless have imposed upon Dr. Pettigrew the usual penalty for assault and battery, but the others would surely have been acquitted by an enlightened and impartial court; yet here we have seven respectable citizens summarily tried, without the forms of law, and condemned to long terms of imprisonment at hard labor in that most frightful of all places of punishment on the American continent, the Dry Tortugas—a doom more terrible than years in the French galleys or in English penal servitude. In Eutaw, where the merits of this case and the circumstances attending it are familiar to all, the people are aghast and terror-stricken at the result of this trial and the fiendish cruelty of the decree pronounced against innocent men.

SKULKING FROM THE LAW.

One of the worst features of this affair was the care and means taken to secure the victims from any effort to effect a legal rescue. They were allowed no communication with counsel or friends after Gen. Meade's revision of the Court's proceedings, but were hurried immediately on board the cars. Steps were at once taken, in this city, to interpose the authority of the Federal Court by writs of habeas corpus, but, instead of following the direct route to New Orleans via Mobile, the prisoners were taken through to Vicksburg via Meridian and Jackson, Miss. Thence they passed down the river, and are probably by this time steaming along the western coast of Florida towards their wretched place of imprisonment.

A tyrannical, cruel, mean, and cowardly exercise of power! G. W. S.

Ten thousand men are digging away to finish the Suez Canal next year.

The population of Philadelphia is now estimated at 800,000.

A velvet carpet on a residence in Madison Square, New York, cost $7,500 to import.

During the month of April there were but two perfectly and continuously clear days.

Memphis is losing its population in large numbers. High rents, dear living, and no business are the causes.

Red cheeks are only oxygen in another shape. Girls anxious to wear a pair will find them where the roses do. Out of doors.

The newest ear-ring in Paris is a diamond button that does not hang from the ear, but is put through like a stud and looks like a diamond nail.

Fashionable young ladies in New York are in the habit of taking an early canter around Central Park, followed by a groom in velveteen breeches and top boots.

Spots on the sun are numerous at present, and, according to Herschel and Arago's theory, we may expect a raise in the cost of breadstuffs.

Omaha, though but a village of yesterday, is already a city of 16,000 inhabitants, by whom 1,500 dwellings and stores were erected within a year.

(Translated from El Ferro Carril of Santiago, Chili, March 2.)

A Monster of the Air.

A Very Strange Story.

Yesterday, about five o'clock P. M. when every one had finished work at this mine (Garin Mine, and the workmen in a group were awaiting their evening meal, we saw coming through the air a gigantic bird, which, at first sight, we supposed to be a cloud surrounded by this atmosphere, and divided from its companions by a chance current of air.

As the object in question came nearer, filling us with a very natural feeling of surprise, we were able to note that it was an unknown creature of the air—the roc of the "Thousand and One Nights," perhaps, or possibly a Leviathan of the deserts. From whence did it come? To where was it going? Its [illegible] was from Northeast to South[illegible] [illegible] rapid and in a direct line. [illegible] a short distance and over our heads, we were able to note the rare structure of its body. Its great wings were clothed with a brown plumage; the head of the monster was in shape similar to that of the grasshopper, with enormous eyes wide opened and brilliant as stars, and covered with something like hair on bristles; the body, lengthening itself out like that of a serpent, was covered with brilliant scales, which emitted metallic sounds as the strange animal moved itself along.

Surprise resolved itself into fear among the workmen in the presence of such a strange phenomenon. The whole stock of ornithological science possessed by the good miners was in vain exhausted to find the name and qualities of the strange bird which had just passed without leaving a sign. Some assert that in those moments they perceived a detestable smell, like that given out by arsenic on being burned. Others that their senses were not offended by any unusual odor. The superstitious believe that it is the devil in person they have just seen pass, while others recollect having been witness, some years ago, in the same place, of the passage of a similar monstrous bird.

As the whole affair is in the extreme curious we have thought it our duty to communicate it to you, withholding all useless comment, for the truth is we cannot explain satisfactorily to ourselves what we have seen for the first and probably last time in our lives. Can it be possible that in the desert of the Cordilleras Nature pleases to give life to these monstrosities and rearing them in solitude for many years. When they have attained sufficient strength they commence their flight through space with no other object than that of transporting themselves to other regions where death masters them, and the earth guards their skeletons to the confusion of sages who on meeting them believe they have found antediluvian remains.

LEBANON, KY., May 15, 1868.

To the Editors of the Louisville Journal:

The Democratic convention of the Seventh Judicial District met here yesterday for the purpose of nominating candidates for Circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney. The convention was largely attended, and the best feeling prevailed. Hon. Jo. H. Chandler, of Taylor, was selected for Chairman, and E. M. Hayden, of Nelson, as Secretary.

After the usual preliminaries Hon. Geo. W. Kavanaugh, of Lebanon, and R. S. Montague, of Campbellsville, were put in nomination by their respective friends for Circuit Judge. Kavanaugh received the nomination on the first ballot, the counties voting thus:

	Kavanaugh.	Montague.
Anderson	15	
Larue	10	[illegible]
Marion	34	
Mercer	14	
Nelson	22½	3½
Taylor		17
Washington	25	
	120½	[illegible]

On motion the nomination was made unanimous, with applause.

James W. Schooling, of Marion, Col. Nat. Gaither, of Mercer, and L. R. Thurman, of Washington, were then put in nomination for Commonwealth's Attorney, and, upon the third ballot, Mr. Jas. W. Schooling received the nomination by the following vote, Thurman having been dropped after the second ballot:

	Schooling.	Gaither.
Anderson		15
Larue	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marion	[illegible]	
Mercer		13
Nelson	20	6
Taylor	[illegible]	9½
Washington	11	11
Total	[illegible]	71½

The result of this vote was received with loud and continued applause. Kavanaugh, Montague, Schooling, Gaither, and Thurman were called upon for speeches.

The successful aspirants returned thanks in an appropriate manner, and the defeated ones, with the exception of Montague, who was sick at the Guthrie House, appeared upon the stand and pledged a hearty support to the nominees. The convention then adjourned with the best of feeling, and with the determination of electing the full ticket.

LEBANON.

SUICIDE MANIA AMONG THE SCHOOL-GIRLS.—The New York Herald of Tuesday says

A remarkable case of suicidal mania among school girls was brought to light yesterday afternoon before Justice Kelly, at the Yorkville Police Court. Four girls, of about ten years of age, all pupils of the Forty-seventh-street school, stimulated by accounts they had read of suicides, it appeared from the developments before the magistrate, took it into their heads that it would be very romantic to take poison and die together. They agreed on Paris green as the most proper thing to take, it being cheaper than other poisons and within the compass of their ability to pay for it. Accordingly, one of the girls went for the poison, and then it was agreed that one should take it first and the others were to take it afterwards. The one lead off in swallowing the poison, and carried out her part of the programme, but she was speedily taken sick, and cried lustily to be taken home, and then cried more lustily for a doctor, telling what she had taken.

Her parents, of course, were in a state of great alarm, but through prompt sending for a physician and prompt administration of proper remedies her life was saved. The name of this little girl is Isabella Miller, whose family resides in Ninth avenue, near Forty-first street, and Dr. Durwood, of 321 West Forty-second street, was the physician attending her. It is hardly necessary to state that the other three girls did not carry out their terms of the agreement, but their companion, who, through their joint folly, came so near losing her life, revealing all the facts in the case. Through her statements was arrested Valentine Brown, proprietor of the drug-store at 522 Ninth avenue, where the poison was bought. Mr. Brown did not sell the poison, but James Hart, a boy in his employ. The charge against Mr. Brown, who is held accountable in law for the acts of his clerk, is that the selling of the poison under the circumstances described was a violation of the statute regulating the sale of medicines, and particularly of poisons, to minors and other irresponsible persons, without first ascertaining the use to which it is to be applied. Mr. Brown gave bail to appear for examination.

Joseph E. Norwood, of Chicago, who was killed in the recent accident on the Erie road, was insured in the following companies: Mutual Benefit, of New Jersey, $20,000; Manhattan, of New York, $10,000; New England Mutual, of Boston, $10,000; North American, of New York, $10,000; North American, of Philadelphia (accident), $5,500; Ætna Life, of Hartford, $5,000; Mutual, of New York, $2,000. Total, $67,000. Insurance to the amount of $25,000, or nearly one-half the above sum, was effected only during the last thirty days.

The late John Magee, of Watkins, N. Y., left an estate valued at ten or twelve millions of dollars, most of it to be divided among his four children. He bequeathed thirty thousand dollars to the American Bible Society and thirty thousand dollars to the American Tract Society, of New York, and gave fifty thousand dollars to the Presbyterian church, where he usually worshiped.

Cost of the Abyssinian Expedition.

Of course £5,000,000 will not cover the cost of the Abyssinian campaign. No one would be surprised if, in the end, every captive to be rescued cost us a million sterling. Seeing that most of them went to Abyssinia to serve their own private ends, and had no business to go into a savage country unless they were prepared to take all risks, it will be allowed that they are a dear bargain to their country. The Disraeli Ministry could do nothing less than send the army. There was a strong party in this country crying out that England was disgraced, and that necessarily stirred the British heart. All wars, it has been said, are popular until the bills begin to come in. Then we look at the matter in a different light. I do not believe that any one likes the thought of paying these millions for the recovery of persons who, in common phrase, insisted upon thrusting their noses where they were not wanted. The cases of the Consul and the envoys are different — we must pay our two-pences in the pound for them and look pleasant. How much more shall we have to pay? Mr. Hunt's calculations are based upon the supposition that the English army will be able to leave Abyssinia, with their task accomplished, next month. If he really believes that he is the one man in London who is so sanguine. An old Indian officer reckons that we shall be lucky if the troops get back to Bombay by next January. Long before that time threepence or fourpence more in the pound will be rendered necessary. We may then get up to the symmetrical shilling. That means £50 off a £1,000 on one item of taxation alone. However, we have not got to that yet. At present we are only half way there, and it may be that Mr. Gladstone will have to put on the next addition.—*London Correspondent.*

ABSURD BET.—A letter from Manchester, N. H., says: Probably the most absurd election bet that was ever made in New Hampshire was paid this morning. Mr. George Griffin, of Auburn, agreed with A. C. Wallace, Esq., of this city, to *crawl* from the Manchester House to the City Hotel, a distance of a quarter of a mile, on condition that Governor Harriman was reelected. If he failed to crawl, he was to forfeit $100. Mr. Griffin, having the choice of time, appointed Friday, May 1, at 10 A. M. At an early hour Elm street assumed an unusually lively appearance; and by 10 o'clock every available window, balcony, and housetop was filled to witness this novel sight. So many people were never known to assemble there before. Fourth of July processions, circuses, &c., were completely eclipsed by the present crowd.

Messrs. Wallace and Griffin both had rooms at the "City," and, previous to the start, entertained their friends in a happy manner. At precisely 10.30 the cornet band appeared in front of the hotel. At the same time Mr. G. came out to commence his task. An elegant new barouche drawn by four dark chestnut horses contained his Excellency ex-Gov. Smyth, with Mr. Wallace standing on the front seat carrying a silken flag, supported by the rotund form of John B. Clark, who, all smiles, appeared to enjoy it more than any one else. Following this was a hack containing friends of both parties. Mr. Griffin is a man about 45 years old, 5 feet 10 inches in height, with full whiskers; was dressed in a white shirt, light pants, and red sash worn over the shoulder. Wore slippers on his feet, with huge gauntlet buck gloves on his hands. He was allowed to rest four or five times. The time occupied was little over half an hour. On his arrival at the Manchester House, cheers were given with a will for "the man who honorably pays his debts." After this Mr. Griffin was taken into the barouche and escorted back to the hotel.

THE HOWLAND WILL CASE.—The famous Howland Will Case, in Boston, which has proved a profitable one to the great equity lawyers, if not to the parties more directly interested, has just assumed a new aspect, which makes it a topic of interest in this section, by the reported death of the complainant, Mrs. Edward H. Green nee Miss Hattie H. Robinson, in Paris, from fever incidental to childbirth. It is said that her offspring is living, and if he or she lives to attain the age of 21 years an enormous fortune will be in waiting. The case has been so long in court, and the documents concerning it have accumulated to such an extent that it has been compared to the Schleswig-Holstein question, which only one man ever understood, and he unfortunately died after he had thoroughly informed himself on the subject. From a tangled mass of testimony and arguments it appears that Mr. Edward Mott Robinson, the father of Hattie, who died in June, 1860, left a fortune of $6,000,000, the whole of which, with the exception of $30,000 in legacies to servants and friends, went to her. Her aunt, Sylvia Ann Howland, by the contested will left Hattie $1,100,000, which her heir will get in any event, whether the present suit is won or lost. If won, the whole of the aunt's fortune, nearly $2,500,000, will go to the heir, thus making a total of $8,500,000. As money at interest doubles every 10 years or so, this infant, if it lives to be 21 years of age, will be worth about $35,000,000. Mrs. Green, or Hattie Robinson as she is better known, is said by lawyers to have been a perfect monomaniac in regard to money getting, and was in fact insane upon the subject. She kept only one servant, and lived much the same as Thackeray makes Sir Pitt Crawley in "Vanity Fair." The husband of Mrs. Robinson is well known in New York, and a confirmation of the reported death of his wife is anxiously looked for. The case in court is finished, but the decision has not been given, and is not expected until September.

DEXTER.—The Turf, Field, and Farm says: "Dexter was allowed the most perfect rest during the winter, and now he is looking better than he ever looked. His feet have spread, and there is not a particle of lameness about the horse. Last week he was taken from the stable for the first time since his shoes were removed from him last fall. Mr. David Bonner rode him out in the Park under saddle. Dexter was full of life, and after the first nervous, colt-like bounds, he settled down to a steady gait, trotted squarely, and with great speed. He attracted much attention, as the white legs and white face are so widely known. Thousands turned their heads to look at the King, and from all lips came words of admiration. The superb condition of the horse was enough to excite the warmest praise. Mr. Bonner is now driving Dexter on the road, but, in June, we understand, the marvel will be sent to the island to be prepared for the great trial of beating the fastest time on record."

FATAL ACCIDENT.—A sad casualty occurred on Tuesday night on Kentucky avenue, at the flower-garden of Anthony Wiegand. A lad twelve years of age, named Adam Shearer, son of an employe of Mr. Wiegand, was told to take a horse used in the garden to the outside of the inclosure to feed upon some tall grass growing by the fence. The little fellow tied the halter-strap around his waist, and while in that condition the horse took fright at a passing locomotive, dashing off instantly, dragging the poor boy the length of a square twice. At the southern end of the garden is the gateway, with a strong post upon each side. Through this the horse plunged at a break-neck speed, and the boy's head was dashed against one of the posts, smashing his skull and spattering his brains about in a most sickening manner. His death was instantaneous. The lad was bright and intelligent, and his tragic death is a sad blow indeed to his parents, who live on the Bluff road, near Underhill's mill.—*Indianapolis Journal, 14th.*

The English Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Hunt, has presented to the House of Commons the budget of the year, from which it appears that the ordinary revenue, £71,000,000, will barely meet the ordinary expenses of the government, and that the cost of the Abyssinian expedition must be raised by other means. His proposal is to raise the income tax from 4d. in the pound to 6d., and it will probably be adopted. Even then the tax will be only 2½ per cent, or but one-half that imposed on incomes in this country.

A St. Louis negro has just recovered one cent damages for having had to endure the deprivation of his "right" to ride on the street cars with white people.

Arrival and Departure of Trains.

NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

Leave Louisville .... 6:35 A.M. 3:30 P.M.
Arrive at Nashville .... 5:20 P.M. 4:30 A.M.
Arrive at Humboldt .... 3:45 A.M. 11:10 A.M.
Arrive at Memphis .... 8:15 A.M. 8:30 P.M.

LEXINGTON AND FRANKFORT RAILROAD.

Depart.
Lexington .... 6:00 A.M. 3:30 P.M.
Accommodation .... 4:15 P.M.

JEFFERSONVILLE RAILROAD.

Arrive.	Depart.
2:30 P.M. except Sunday	5:00 A.M. except Sunday
10:30 P.M. "	2:30 P.M. exc't Sun. & Sat.
7:15 A.M. daily	4:30 P.M. daily
6:30 A.M. "	9:45 P.M. "

Regular Packets.

Departures.
Cincinnati .... 10:00 A.M. 4:30 P.M.; Sundays 2:00 P.M.
All places on the river, to Henderson .... 4:00 P.M.

Arrival and Departure of Mails.

	CLOSES.	ARRIVES.
First Eastern	12 45 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Second Eastern	9 00 P.M.	7:30 A.M.
First St. Louis, Mo.	12 45 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Second St. Louis, Mo.	12 00 P.M.	11:30 P.M.
First Indianapolis & Chicago	5:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Second Ind. & Chicago	12 00 P.M.	7:30 A.M.
First Nashville, Memphis, & all Southern Mails	12 00 P.M.	4:00 A.M.
Second Nashville & Memphis	3:30 P.M.	1:30 P.M.
First Lexington, Frankfort, and Way Mails	12 00 P.M.	11 00 A.M.
Second Lexington, Frankfort, & Way Mails	1:30 P.M.	7 00 P.M.
Louisville & Bardstown Railroad	1:30 P.M.	9:30 A.M.
Louisville & Cincinnati Mail boat	9:00 A.M.	4:30 A.M.
Louisville & Evansville Mail boats—Leaves Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays	3:00 P.M.	6 00 A.M.
First New Albany	12:45 P.M.	5:30 P.M.
Second New Albany	12:00 P.M.	11.30 P.M.
Shawneetown—Leaves Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays	12 00 P.M.	4 00 P.M.
Taylorsville & Bloomfield—Leaves Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays	12 00 P.M.	2 00 P.M.
First Shelbyville	12 00 P.M.	11 00 A.M.
Second Shelbyville	1:30 P.M.	7 00 P.M.

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SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868.

THE OPERA—IL BARBIERE.—The Theatre last night was well filled with a fashionable audience, a decided improvement, in point of numbers, to the attendance of the previous evening. The opera, *Il Barbiere*, presented Madame La Grange in the sprightly and coquettish *role* of "Rossina," which she interpreted with charming effect. The opera is sparkling with gems, and the action throughout is replete with life and humor. It was happily chosen, for in only two scenes is a chorus introduced, and, as last night, it was dispensed with, without materially detracting from the interest of the representation.

Madame La Grange is in lyric comedy the same conscientious *artiste* as in the more grand and lofty phase of tragedy, and her "Rossina" was rendered with the *esprit* and *abandon* of an impressible and volatile *donna* of the old Castilian stamp. The music, light, rippling, and joyous, has never been interpreted, at least in our remembrance, with more charming effect, and the introduced *aria* from the *Rigoletta* was a most agreeable innovation, and decidedly more operatic than the old-time English substitute of "*An Old Man Would be Wooing.*"

Brignoli sang well, as a matter of course, but his acting was tame and spiritless. There was not a particle of the dash and deviltry which is presumed to enter into the make-up of the impetuous "Almaviva," and he was withal the laziest and most unimpressive lover that ever sang himself into the affectionate regard of a graceful maiden. In a genuine race old Bartolo would have distanced him.

The "Figaro" of Lorrini, and the *roles* of "Bartolo" and "Bassilio," were satisfactory, and the opera, although occasionally bordering upon the tedious, principally through the lack of an orchestra, which is as essential as a chorus, both of which were wanting, passed off satisfactorily.

We hope that our next introduction to the lyric drama will include all the operatic accessories, although the pleasure of hearing La Grange has compensated for much of the short-coming of a mere concert troupe essaying opera.

HORTICULTURAL NOTICE.—The Farmer's Club and the Kentucky Horticultural Society having united in renting the Agricultural Club Rooms in Masonic Temple, entrance on Jefferson street, those rooms will be opened every day during the week for the free use of all the members of both Associations.

The Kentucky Horticultural Society will meet this morning at 10 o'clock, at the new Club Rooms, for an inspection of the premises, and to ratify the action of the committee in providing this essential and most convenient accommodation.

The regular weekly fruit and floral exhibitions will be held in the public halls of Masonic Temple—entrance on Fourth street, as formerly; and the first exhibition for the season of 1868 will be held on Saturday next, May 23.

The auction sales commence at 11 o'clock.

The annual election of officers will be held on Saturday, May 30.

Having been blessed by Divine Providence with the prospect of an abundant fruit harvest, it is to be hoped that all will co-operate in rendering these instructive and agreeable exhibitions as interesting and as attractive as possible. The Society solicits contributions from every one; it invites all to its exhibitions free of charge, and admits to its membership every one who wishes to join them.

ONE MORE UNFORTUNATE.—A Cincinnatian named James Mattison, while on a pleasure trip to this city, had his pocket picked on Thursday night of his wallet, containing $110, or thereabouts. James, in the course of his peregrinations, had visited divers drinking and other saloons, and awoke yesterday morning to find that he had been completely cleaned out. Fortunately, he found a friend, who furnished him with the needful to liquidate his board at the Louisville Hotel—his *liquidations* otherwise had been previously settled—and he departed for Porkopolis a wiser and poorer man.

☞ We are indebted to Messrs. Crump & Miller for copies of the following works:

"EKKOES FROM KENTUCKY," by PETROLEUM V. NASBY; illustrated by Thomas Nast. Lee & Shepard, Boston, 1868. For sale by Crump & Miller.

RED CROSS; OR, YOUNG AMERICA ABROAD, by OLIVER OPTIC. Lee & Shepard, Boston, 1868. For sale by Crump & Miller.

CHAMBERS'S ENCYCLOPEDIA; illustrated by wood engravings and maps. J. B. Lippincott & Co., Philadelphia, 1868. For sale by Crump & Miller.

DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE; Revised and Edited by Prof. H. B. Hackett, D. D., New York. Hurd & Houghton, 1868. For sale by Crump & Miller.

REAL ESTATE SALE.—The "Main-street Mills," between Floyd and Preston streets, were sold yesterday, at auction, for $22,000—25 feet front by 200 deep. It was bought by Mr. James Douglass. This includes the ground and mill, with new machinery.

☞ A reduction of twenty per cent has recently been made by the Atlantic and Great Western Railway upon fare from Cincinnati, Urbana, and Marion to New York. This will prove quite an item to travelers these hard times.

The Paris ladies carry their parasols hung at their side like swords.

Local Budget.

Many Things of Many Kinds.

—The announcement by the Knoxville Press and Herald, of the 13th, that Gov. Brownlow has had a severe attack of the palsy and that little hopes are entertained of his recovery, has created no unusual stir in the political circles of this city. It is to be feared that Mr. Brownlow long ago forgot how to live so as to cause men to mourn his death.

—The readers here of the Cincinnati Enquirer have missed a number of that excellent paper. The publishers, Messrs. Faran & McLean, have a card in the Gazette of yesterday, in which they explain the non-appearance of the Enquirer was attributable to an accident to their new press, which has now been repaired.

—The New Albany Commercial of yesterday chronicles this Louisville transaction in live stock on that side of the river: Capt. Paul, Chief of the Louisville Fire Department, has been supplying the department ...ately with some fine horses. He pur... pair of beautiful matched grays ... Jerry Gwin & Son of this city, for $200 each, and a splendid gray mare of John Elliott, of Harrison county, for $175.

—A divorce suit was decided at New Albany yesterday. According to the Ledger, Mrs. Morris wanted a divorce because her husband is boarding in Jeffersonville at the expense of the State and doesn't support her. She got the emancipation papers.

—A brakeman on the Louisville, New Albany, and Chicago Railroad, named John H. Blair, was perhaps fatally injured at the bridge near Putnamville last Thursday. As the train passed under the bridge, one of the timbers struck Mr. Blair, who was standing on top of a car, crushing his forehead and injuring him dangerously. He was a citizen of New Albany.

—There was a feeble prospect at one time yesterday that this spell of wet weather was about to end, and yielding to the alluring prospect of a dry walk, quite a number of ladies, tired of a long stay in doors, turned out to bring up their arrearages of shopping, and for a brief while Fourth street wore its usual lively appearance; but there came a shower of cold rain, and the parasol speedily give place to the umbrella.

— The Chartreuse Elixir or Jesuit's Secret, advertised in another column, was discovered by one of the best chemists and oldest physicians in the country, and is vouched for by a personal friend. This, with the fact that Mr. William G. Gray refunds the money when it fails to relieve the patient, will, we are certain, create an immense demand for this wonderful remedy.

FRENCH & CO.'S ORIENTAL CIRCUS.—Notwithstanding the weather, which throughout the week has been as disagreeable as could have been got up to order, the progress of this mammoth establishment throughout the interior of the State has been of a triumphant character. In Lexington, on Thursday, the races were adjourned in order to enable the turfmen to witness the performance, and through the various localities where the show has appeared the excitement has been extraordinary.

There is no doubt that with fine weather next week, the proprietors will reap a golden harvest. It is the largest equestrian and hippodramatic company extant, at least in this country, and the performers, among whom we notice the name of the beautiful and accomplished M'lle De Berg, are veritable stars.

The Oriental Circus is an institution organized with a view to eclipse all other traveling exhibitions of the season, and we have authority in stating that neither an extravagant outlay, nor skill and experience, have been wanting in its perfection. The grand procession next Monday will afford the lookers-on an inkling of the character of the "show." From all we learn, it is the most gorgeous cavalcade that ever enthused the outsiders. The first entertainment will be given at half-past 2 o'clock, and we commend an early attendance, for we believe that the pavilion will be packed to its capacity.

INDIAN VISITORS.—A number of the "Red Sons of the Forest" passed through some of our principal streets yesterday evening, followed by a delighted and somewhat excited crowd of youngsters of the city. There were thirty males and six squaws belonging to the delegation, which is composed of Choctaw, Camanche, Osage, and Creek Indians. Upon inquiry we learn that they visit Louisville for the purpose of giving exhibitions of some of their national amusements and customs in order to raise money to educate themselves. The weather permitting, they will play their national game of Racquette this afternoon at Cedar Hill, and, as this game is said to far exceed in interest and skill our "Base-Ball," it is to be hoped that our citizens will aid them to the extent of "fifty cents admission" in their laudable undertaking. We are informed that they are in quite destitute circumstances, and their appearance would seem to indicate that such was the case.

☞ The newly-elected officers of the "Falls City Logde" of Good Templars were regularly installed, at their rooms on the corner of Ninth and Broadway, Thursday night last, and the occasion was one of decided interest and pleasure, especially since so many bright-eyed sisters graced the scene with their attractive presence.

We are pleased that we are enabled to chronicle the rapid growth of this Order in our city. Lodges are being formed in almost all portions of it, whilst recruits are being rapidly added to the noble, respected, and ever-to-be honored "Cold Water Army." We bid the cause an earnest "Godspeed."

ROBBERY.—Last evening a most daring attempt at robbery was made at the bakery and confectionery of Brady, corner of Sixth and Jefferson streets. Three negro boys, of large size, went into the front room of the establishment, and, whilst the family were in the adjoining apartment, commenced a wholesale "grab game." They were, however, detected at it, and made a hurried departure. Pursuit was given, and, while they were *en route* up Jefferson street, officer Pat. Dillon fired a shot across their bows, brought two of them to a stand, and placed them in jail.

ROBINSON'S CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE.—This magnificent establishment is on the way down the Ohio, and will arrive here on Wednesday, May 27th, spreading its mammoth pavilion for an afternoon and evening performance, and continuing three days. There is no better menagerie traveling this season than Robinson's, and the reputation of the veteran manager is a sufficient guaranty of its superior excellence. In addition to this, the circus is all that experience and capital can make it, and the two grand exhibitions make a stupendous combination never before equaled under any canvass in this country.

☞ J. M. French, Esq., the distinguished manager of the Oriental circus, a clever gentleman and a very successful showman, arrived in the city yesterday, and is sojourning at the United States Hotel.

The Courts.

Jefferson Criminal Court—Hon. George W. Johnston, Judge Eleventh Day's Proceedings.

This tribunal transacted the following business yesterday:

The grand jury not having indicted them, Richard Richers, Ellen Patterson, and Louis Sheen were severally discharged.

Commonwealth against the River Road Company, this case was continued to the next term.

Commonwealth against Philip Seitz, indicted for the murder of Charles Bodell; the trial of this case was resumed. Neither side asked the court to instruct the jury.

The argument of the case was then commenced. J. Hop Price and S. G. Burton, Esqrs., argued the case on behalf of the accused. General Whitaker made the opening argument on behalf of the prosecution. He, however, did not finish his speech, but will resume it this morning.

Chancery Court—Hon. Henry Pirtle Chancellor.

Little business of general interest was transacted yesterday.

Martha Hawke against Ben. Hawke.

Otto Stark against Catherine Stark.

In each of these cases a decree of divorce was rendered. The grounds upon which they were rendered were abandonment on the part of the husband in one case, and of the wife in the other.

Louisville City Court—Hon. E. S. Craig on the Bench.

Under the head of "drunk and disorderly," the following cases were adjudicated: Wm. Mulholland, discharged; David Robinson, fined $3 and held in $300 for six months; Billy Butts, fined $3. George Hobson fined $3 and held in $100 for thirty days; John Coleburger and John Newton, fined $3 each, Louis Schielor, discharged. Julia Higgins and Maggie Fehan, fined $3 each, and held in $100 for sixty days.

Chas. Smith, for stealing a box of tobacco from Louisville and Cincinnati Mailboat Company; held in $400 to answer.

Chas. Piper, suspected felon, case continued.

Chas. Smith and Philip Mason, suspected of felony; case continued.

John M. Boggs, injuring the property of C. Meutze; case sent to grand jury.

C. Mentze vs. John M. Boggs; dismissed.

Jas. Chessar vs. Frank Gregenhain; held in his own bond of $100 for thirty days.

The court then adjourned.

Grand Army of the Republic.

At a meeting last night the following preamble and resolutions were passed:

WHEREAS, We desire the co-operation of all who sincerely love their country, and cherish the memories of the noble soldiers who sacrificed their lives in its defense, therefore, be it

Resolved, That we invite to participate with us in the solemn and imposing ceremonies we purpose to perform in decorating the graves of the Union soldiers, at Cave Hill, on the 30th inst., the several Monumental Associations of this city, the Soldiers' and Sailors' Union, the Turners' Society, the Moulders' Union, all the Associations of the Masonic Fraternity, all the Associations of the Independent Order of Odd-Fellows, the Good Templars, the Druids, the Order of Harrigari, the Red Men, the German Benevolent Societies, the Fenian Brotherhood, the Italian Benevolent Association, the Sons of Erin, the Father Matthews' Society, the Young Men's Christian Association, the Board of Trade, and all other societies and associations for religious or benevolent purposes, and all members of the medical and legal profession.

Resolved, That we extend an especial invitation to all clergymen of all the churches of the city and county, and their respective congregations and Sunday schools.

Resolved, That we extend an especial invitation to the Board of Trustees and to all the Principals, teachers, and children of all the schools, academies, and colleges, public, private, or independent, throughout the city and county.

Resolved, That we extend an especial invitation to Major-General George H. Thomas and his staff, and Brigadier General Sidney Burbank and his staff, and all the officers and soldiers under their respective commands.

Resolved, That we extend an especial invitation to Mayor Philip Tomppert, the Board of General Council, the members of the Charter Convention, and all the Judges, Magistrates, and officers of the respective courts of the city and county.

Resolved, That we extend an especial invitation to the Hon. Judge Bland Ballard and the officers of the United States Court.

Resolved, That we extend an especial invitation to the Police Commissioners of Jefferson county and the Chief of Police of the city, and and all the officers and men of the two police corps.

Resolved, That we extend an especial invitation to the Fire Department of the city of Louisville, and to the Fire Department of the United States at Jeffersonville, Ind., including all the officers and men of each of said departments, and to all those in authority, who hold office under the law of the city, county, State or nation.

Resolved, That the several Posts of the Grand Army of the Republic in this State, and in Jeffersonville and New Albany, Ind., are especially invited.

Resolved, That all the Classes, Societies, Associations, Brotherhoods, Departments, etc., invited as above, are respectfully requested to signify to the Chairman of the Committee on Arrangements, at their earliest practical convenience, their acceptance of this invitation, that places may be properly assigned in the procession, which they are each, in their respective companies, or orders, in full uniform, regalia and the badges of their respective societies, respectfully requested to join.

Resolved, That all the citizens and strangers in the city of Louisville are requested to turn out en masse and join the procession to Cave Hill, and assist us to bedeck the graves of the Union soldiers buried there, with the choicest flowers of springtime.

Resolved, That all the janitors and keepers of the public buildings and institutions throughout the city, and proprietors of the city newspapers, and all citizens are requested to display over their buildings the United States flag at half-mast.

Resolved, That all the wardens of the churches and public buildings are respectfully requested to toll the bells under their charge at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 30th inst. and to continue the tolling for one hour.

Resolved, That as the States of Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Missouri, New Hampshire, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, and Wisconsin have soldiers buried side by side with the fallen heroes of our own State in Cave Hill Cemetery, our beautiful city of the dead, we especially and cordially invite all the relatives and friends of the said soldiers from each of said States as our special guests to unite with us in this most solemn and interesting occasion.

Resolved, That in extending these invitations, we desire it to be distinctly understood that we speak as former soldiers of the Republic, and, as such, solicit this co-operation of all good citizens, and will not take the co-operation of any with us as an endorsement of our order, and we extend this invitation in the belief that all who now love the country, without regard to present political sentiments, ought to aid in bestowing honors on those who fell to perpetuate its existence.

Resolved, That these resolutions be published in all the newspapers of this city, and the several newspapers of this State, and the States named above are respectfully requested to copy them in order to give publicity to these invitations.

CITY ITEMS.

REOPENING.—The Oasis Saloon will be reopened this day (Saturday). An extra fine lunch will be served at 9½ o'clock at night. Attend.

REAL ESTATE.—You are invited to attend the sale of a pretty cottage and lot, situated on Twelfth street, between Grayson and Walnut. It will be sold this day at 5 o'clock.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO.

☞ A very desirable piece of property, located on Twelfth street, between Grayson and Walnut, will be sold at auction today at 5 o'clock, by Messrs. Morris, Southwick, & Co.

LARGE SALE OF TOBACCO.—The largest sale of tobacco made at one warehouse in this city during the season was that made yesterday by Ray & Co., of the Louisville Warehouse, corner of Tenth and Main streets. 100 hogsheads were offered, and 96 sold at good prices.

☞ An old citizen has showed us a plan of construction for shipping, invented by himself. It is considered especially valuable for iron-clad war vessels. And when great strength, elasticity, buoyancy, &c., combined, are required, square tubular steel ribs are used, and steel armor with India rubber sheeting between, and heavy iron and timber backing in vulnerable parts of the hull, either in turret or broadsides class of vessels.

☞ "He knows his nose; I know he knows his nose; he knows I know he knows his nose." So said the Jester, and might have added, he knows his nose knows no more fragrant and delicate odor than the "Flor del Santo," Woodworth's new perfume. m16 sat&wed

The foundations for a new opera house that will seat 2,200 persons have been laid at New Haven.

A salmon, eight feet in length, has been eaten in Paris.

Cherry trees are to be planted in Central Park, New York, for the birds.

The Pall Mall (London) Gazette is afraid Gen Butler will be next Minister to England.

St. Paul's Church in Boston is to be sold. Price $400,000.

BROWNSVILLE BEE.—This is the name of a paper just started at Brownsville, West Tennessee, by Messrs. Westbrook & Beers. It is a handsome sheet, and is well edited. Mr G. H. Sutherland, the general agent of the Bee, is now in this city, and will call the attention of our merchants to the fine country around Brownsville as affording a chance of profitable trade. Brownsville is on the railroad leading from Louisville to Memphis.

☞ The House of Refuge brass-band, composed of the youths of that institution entirely, enlivened our gloomy thoroughfares yesterday afternoon with stirring strains of music. The boys in their attractive uniforms and by their really fine music created quite a sensation as they passed through different parts of the city, and it told a tale to the reflecting mind wherein a lesson was learned valuable and gratifying.

☞ Last night a juvenile contraband effected an entrance into the box-office of the Theater while the treasurer was absent, and captured two dollars and a half, all the stamps on hand. He was afterwards captured himself and lodged in the station-house.

HALF-FARE.—The Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis Railroad Company will pass parties who are going to attend the Chicago Republican Convention to that city for one fare the round trip.

BANKRUPTCY.—Petitions for adjudication in bankruptcy were on yesterday filed by the following parties, viz:
James L. Campbell, Hart county.
Wm. H. Gregory, Woodford county.
Joseph Marshall, Fayette county.
Humphrey Best, Garrard county.

A MAN AND BROTHER.—The Chicago *Times* gives us the following story of the radical Methodist general conference now in session in that city:

There was a little speck of trouble the other day, in the otherwise clear horizon of Methodist block. It appears that there were two delegates who remained to be assigned to a place, after all the other of the Methodist brethren had been disposed of. These two unassigned delegates were—well, not to put too fine a point on it—"niggers."

Finally, Brother Hatfield stood up like a man, and said the colored brethren would be very welcome to the hospitality of his bed and board, during the session of the conference, whereat there was much applause.

On the following morning, Brother Hatfield put in an early appearence. His countenance wore a look of discomposure; and he looked very like a man who had not slept well. Getting the floor, he proceeded to state that, upon reflection, he had decided that it would not be convenient for him to entertain the colored brothers, and therefore he begged permission to withdraw his proffer of the day before. It was a painful matter, he said, to dwell upon; but the fact was, that it wasn't exactly convenient.

At last accounts, the two colored brothers had been assigned to a cheap "nigger boarding-house" on Fourth avenue, and peace, like a dove, had lighted upon the walls of Methodist block.

The brethren are to be congratulated that the African was so easily disposed of. When that sable individual gets into anything, he does not go out without rending that which contained him, as was the wont of the devils of old.

Brother Hatfield is likewise a subject of congratulation. Hot weather is approaching, and he probably *smelt* "coming events," as they cast their fragrance before. It was the most sensible thing he ever did—even including his thanking God for the assassination of Mr. Lincoln.

A heavy fall of hail took place in Mantua on the 8th of April. The streets were completely covered, and for some hours had all the appearance of winter.

At Leghorn there was an expectation of a strike analogous to that which took place lately at Turin, although from different motives. The naval porters demanded a rise of wages, and the Chamber of Commerce refused to acceds to the demand, and replied to the application by a protest, in which it declares its members would resign rather than give way. There was, therefore, the danger of a double strike—that of the porters, and that of the Chamber of Commerce.

Of 167 boys and young men committed to the Eastern Penitentiary of Pennsylvania for crime, but twenty-four had ever been apprenticed to any trade, and of these only six had served out their time. All the others (123) were of the class that had no regular occupation.

Wilbar Aiken, an old gentleman of sixty-seven years, while on his way to the village of Bulger Station, Penn., was struck by the branch of a tree displaced by the fierce wind then prevailing. He was hit in the back of the head and prostrated on the ground. His skull was crushed, and his legs broken in two or three places, resulting in almost instantaneous death.

The Archbishop of Algeria proposes to convert the starving Arabs to Christianity, or, failing in that, to drive them into the desert.

Common Sense.

Are human beings silly enough to bawl, bellow, scream, yell, groan, or grunt with pain and torment when they can, free of expense, have all pain of any name or nature instantly removed? Will they pay dollar after dollar to doctors, and yet constantly suffer misery? We know better, and facts prove to the contrary. Dr. WOLCOTT's office is crowded with patients, at No. 170 Chatham square, New York, from sunrise till 9 o'clock at night. The doctor accepts of pay from no person, yet, with his miraculous remedy, PAIN PAINT, he gives a full release from pain instantly. Thousands of helpless, hopeless invalids send to the druggists for the PAIN PAINT, and thus, at their quiet homes, apply the liquid. Druggists are apt to urge off and sell the small 25 cent bottles, if possible, when they know that for all long standing and chronic ailments the patient ought to have the large size or $5 bottles. The large bottles hold eight of the dollar bottles. Get the large bottles, or send to the doctor's office for them.

But the doctor has another remedy which has been established and is in fact the only real standard medicine for Catarrh; it is the instant Pain Annihilator. Over 100,000 bottles are sold each month. Over 2,000 signatures from medical men of the highest standing attest its virtues. The doctor says that more than one-third of the entire population are victims to this loathsome disease of the head. Catarrh he affirms to be an ulceration of the head. The phlegm and matter from this filthy sore drops in the throat, and causes the patient to hawk and spit, and, at night, while asleep, it steals down the throat into the stomach. And in the morning the patient finds his stomach choked up with the phlegm and matter that falls into his throat while asleep, and endeavors to clear his throat of the nauseating mucous. But it shortly undermines the constitution, finally ending in consumption. Bronchitis is the legitimate child of catarrh in every instance. Troches and all palliatives cannot in any case reach the fountain, in the head, where the polluted, festering, corrosive pus or matter issues. Snuff or dust of any manufacture aggravates, and never, never cures this disease.

A sneeze is nature's emphatic No, always, and is produced in consequence of an irritation of the membranes of the head. Nature speaks out loud and says No at every sneeze. She also opens the water ducts and floods the nostrils with water to drown out the intruder just as the ducts of the eye are open when dust afflicts that organ. Taking snuff will produce Catarrh. Doctors in general know hardly anything about or understand this universal complaint, Catarrh, and they are honest enough to admit it. The patient feels dull, heavy, stupid, and sleepy; having seldom any pain, his fears are not aroused until perhaps too late.

He catches cold constantly in the head, sometimes running at the nostrils, eyes often weak, nostrils inflamed, breath sometimes reveals to his neighbors the corruption within, while the patient has often lost the sense of smell. The disease advances cautiously, while ringing noises in the head or deafness ensue. Pain in the chest, lungs, or bowels startle him; hacks and coughs; has dyspepsia; thinks he has liver complaint; wants to take a blood purifier or cod liver oil. Bosh! The foul ulcer in the head cannot be reached by such nostrums. He becomes nervous, his voice is harsh and unnatural, feels disheartened, memory loses her power, judgment her seat, gloomy forebodings seem to hang overhead like a pall. Hundreds, yea, thousands, seek a rope, a river, a revolver, or razor, and cut, themselves, the miserable thread of life. The world looks on and wonders that a man surrounded by all the charms and opulence that gold can give should deliberately choose a quiet grave, where the weary are at rest; others drag on a weary life and sink under lung complaints by inches. Many hire some miserable scamp or some big-sounding charlatan, having such a string of promotions from Europe and elsewhere that they actually bewilder and dazzle their victim, who at once comes down with the dust, pay $5 for a useless examination, $50 more as part payment for the *job cure*. Of course the dupe is not silly enough to pay the balance, but thanks God he was not killed outright by the outrageous treatment. The villains coolly write a flaming certificate and attach thereto the victim's name.

Dr. Wolcott tries to use common sense. He tells his patients, who have Catarrh, to use a pint bottle of his Instant Pain Annihilator, in seven days, according to directions. If benefited, continue to use a pint each week until cured.

Ordinary minds can comprehend plain truth, and his statement will be backed up by all who love commercial honesty. We would advise our readers to cut this out, as it is the plainest statement they have had the pleasure to read concerning a disease universally prevalent, and, if not afflicted themselves, to send it to any friend who may have Catarrh. Dr. WOLCOTT most emphatically cautions the public against purchasing any of his preparations unless in pure white outside wrappers. Touch none in brown or tinted wrappers at any price if offered by druggists. Look twice at the wrapper when you buy, and get the genuine, or send to the doctor's office for it, at No. 170 Chatham square, New York. m16 d&w1

MARRIED.

On Wednesday evening, May 13th, at the Broadway M. E. Church, by the Rev. J. H. Linn, Mr. WALTER S. LITHGOW to Miss MINNIE A. HERNDON, all of this city.

COMING

Winds be still—flowers sleep;
Cease your carols, birds of air;
As the sun majestic creeps
'Neath the eaves serenely fair,
With the morn she's coming.

Quiet keep, Oh! fields of grain,
And ye moss embroidered dells,
Lest your rustle and refrain
Fright her, as the zephyr tells'
With the morn she's coming.

What a hush has fallen, lo!
And a day ecshrouded lies,
Magnificently—soft and low—
Comes the watch-star forth and cries—
With the morn she's coming.

But a sweeter token far
Flutters in my heart to say,
Ere Celeste's glittering car
Shall have rolled far on its way—
With the morn she's coming.

All the charms of air and flower
Melt away—my word I hold
Next my heart, nor wait the hour
That the pleasant starlight told—
With the morn she's coming.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

Persons living in the suburbs should keep up fires in their rooms and use Walker's Tonic Bitters to keep off the Chills.

TWO LETTERS OF PHYSICIANS and one private letter to Leop. Hoff, Esq., 2½ Murray st.

FROM THE EMINENT PHYSICIANS DRS. CRANE AND WHITE, NEW YORK.

We have used Hoff's Malt Extract in practice, and the results have been such as to fully justify the claims made for it; we feel certain that it is destined to supply a want long felt.

FROM THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIAN, DR. GORDON, OF BOSTON.

While in Germany, last year, I suffered at one time greatly from the disease which has so many years been my misery. A worthy German confrere advised me to use the BIERE DE SANTE OF HOFF, and I am able to testify that I was greatly benefitted by it, etc. I have recommended it to many persons in my travels suffering from Dyspepsia, and always with benefit to them.

PARIS, June, 1866.

FOR ALL PEOPLE NEEDING A TONIC.

I wish that Hoff's Malt Extract might come into universal use, as it merits the preference over all tonics of the day, and is besides its virtues as a remedy also splendid as a beverage or table-drink.

W. H. McCORMACK,
No. 236 West Fifty-second Street, New York.

Sold by Druggists and Grocers.
R. A. ROBINSON & Co. AND SPRINGER BROS., Agents. m12 d6

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—DROPSY.—The action of these remedies on the blood checks the too rapid effusion of the watery humors into the absorbents, and, by equalizing the flow of the secretions, renders the disease comparatively inactive, the Ointment penetrates through the pores of the skin, drains, by evaporation, the *serum* collected in the cellular tissue, and ultimately performs a radical cure. The Pills purify the blood and strengthen the digestive organs. Sold by all druggists. May12 d1w

WHAT OTHERS HAVE DONE YOU MAY DO.—One gentleman says, my doctors' bills for five years averaged one hundred and fifty dollars per year. Three years ago I procured one of DR. HUMPHREYS' cases of Homœopathic Specifics, and since that time my doctors' bills have averaged $15 per year, and we have enjoyed almost uninterrupted health. Price $10, sent by express free on receipt of the price. Address
HUMPHREY'S HOMŒOPATHIC MEDICINE CO.,
m12 d6 562 Broadway, N. Y.

Suspended Evacuations.

Nothing is more fatal to health than Costiveness. Strange that it should be so common when RADWAY'S REGULATING PILLS can be procured at every drug store on the continent. They cure the worst chronic form of the complaint with marvelous rapidity. This fact is proven by testimonials without number, and is admitted, without dispute, by three-fourths of the medical profession.

Price 25 cents per box, coated with sweet gum, free from taste. Sold by Druggists. eod3&w1

THE MOST PERFECT IRON TONIC—*Hegeman's Ferrated Elixir of Bark.*—A pleasant cordial, prepared from calisaya bark and pyrophosphate of iron, possessing the valuable properties of iron phosphorus and calisaya, without any injurious ingredients. As a preventive to fever and ague, and as a tonic for patients recovering from fever, or other sickness, it cannot be surpassed. It is recommended by the most eminent physicians. Prepared by Hegeman & Co., New York, and sold by all respectable druggists in the United States. my9 deod3m

ROBERT L. MAITLAND & CO.,
GENERAL
Commission Merchants & Bankers,
No. 1 Hanover Buildings, Hanover Square,
e29 d&wly NEW YORK

American Waltham Watches,

THE BEST!! THE CHEAPEST!!

The extensive use of these Watches by Railway Conductors, Engineers, and Expressmen, the most exacting class of watch-wearers, has thoroughly demonstrated the strength, steadiness, durability, and accuracy of the Waltham Watch. To satisfy that class in these respects is to decide the question as to the real value of these timekeepers.

More than 300,000 are speaking for themselves in the pockets of the people.

Imported Watches are made on an expensive system, in small numbers, but by numerous makers, and are placed in the market here by an importer who first secures a

MONOPOLY OF SALE OF SOME ONE MANUFACTURE.

To the Manufacturer's profit must be added Cost of Importation.

A Custom-house duty of 25 per cent, payable in Gold.

A profit of at least 25 per cent to the Importer, another profit to the jobber; thus nearly doubling the cost of the imported watch.

All Waltham Watches are manufactured on a large scale, under one roof and system of supervision and management, thereby saving many of the expenses necessarily incurred in small establishments; hence their great cheapness.

All respectable dealers now sell Waltham Watches; and competition, as all the world knows, is favorable to small profits. The trade is satisfied, because, though the profit on each watch is small, the demand is large and all are salable.

There are different grades of finish in the different varieties of Watches made by the Waltham Company, as there are different sizes and shades to suit all tastes and means; but every Watch that bears the genuine trade mark of "WALTHAM" is guaranteed to be a good one, and nobody need be afraid to buy it.

Unscrupulous importers occasionally place a worthless Swiss imitation in the market. To avoid imposition, the purchaser should invariably demand a certificate of genuineness, signed by the treasurer of the American Watch Company—R. E. ROBBINS.

Every Watch Fully Warranted.

For sale by all first-class dealers in the United States and British Provinces.

ROBBINS & APPLETON.
No. 182 Broadway, New York.

Ask for a Waltham Watch, and take no other.

It is the Best! It is the Cheapest!

may18 d3m&w3m

O. B. B. C.

THE members of the Olympic Base Ball Club will meet at their rooms on SATURDAY EVENING at 7½ o'clock. Arrangements for the use of some suitable ground must be made, and a full attendance is desired. By order of WM. FOSDICK, Pres't.
my 15dt

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ON account of the inclement weather, the auction sale of 86 Building Lots advertised by George Anderson, Trustee, for Saturday afternoon, May 16, 1868, has been postponed to THURSDAY AFTERNOON, May 21, at 4 o'clock, at which time the sale will be positive.
m16 WHARTON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

"FRANCIS," DePau House, of New Albany, will hear of something to his interest by calling at Journal office. m16 d1

A NEW PERFUME.

PHALON'S

PHALON'S

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Phalon's Flor de Mayo combines the excellencies of all perfumes, and stands before the world without a rival.

NATURE

NATURE

COULD NOT PRODUCE

COULD NOT PRODUCE

A

RICHER GEM.

RICHER GEM.

OR

More Lasting Perfume.

More Lasting Perfume.

PHALON'S

PHALON'S

PHALON'S

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

PHALON'S

PHALON'

PHALON'

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

The New Perfume.

The New Perfume.

The New Perfume.

DEDICATED TO THE

DEDICATED TO THE

BEAUTIFUL FLOWER FROM

BEAUTIFUL FLOWER FROM

WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.

WHICH IT TAKES ITS NAME.

A WONDERFUL FLOWER.

In "Bateman's Orchidaceæ of Mexico" may be found the following description of this wonderful and singularly beautiful and fragrant flower:

"This lovely plant abounds in the more temperate parts of Mexico, where its exquisite beauty has rendered it a prime favorite with the natives from whom it has received the familiar appellation of 'Flor de Mayo.'

"The uses to which the plants of this family are applied are few, but, in several instances, highly romantic. In Mexico where the language of flowers is understood by all, the orchidaceæ seem to compose nearly the entire alphabet. Not an infant is baptized, not a marriage celebrated, not a funeral obsequy is performed, at which the aid of these flowers is not called in by the sentimental natives to assist the expression of their feelings: they are offered by the devotee at the shrine of his favorite saint, by the lover at the feet of his mistress, and by the sorrowing survivor at the grave of his friend: whether, in short, on fast-days or feast days, on occasions of rejoicing or in moments of distress, these flowers are sought for with an avidity which would seem to say that there was no sympathy like *theirs*. Nor are these the only honors that are paid them, for *Hernandez* assures us that in Mexico the Indian chiefs set the very highest value on their blossom, for the sake of their great beauty, strange figure, and delightful perfume."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

"FLOR DE MAYO."

PHALON & SON, by a rare triumph of skill in the perfumer's art, in combining rich odors gathered from the flower-beds of foreign climes, have succeeded in producing a similitude of the odor of the most beautiful flower of the tropics, THE FLOR DE MAYO. This perfume has been dedicated to that rare, fragrant flower, under the name of the EXTRACT FLOR DE MAYO. The name, having been copyrighted, has been adopted as a trademark as applied to perfumery.

The Court of Appeals having recently decided that a peculiar name, adopted as a trade-mark, becomes the exclusive property of the parties adopting the same, and infringements on our trade mark of "Flor de Mayo," as applied to perfumery, will be promptly prosecuted.

PREPARED BY

PHALON & SON.

Factory, No. 133 Mercer St., New York.

And for sale at

No. 517 BROADWAY,

(Under the St. Nicholas Hotel),

and by all druggists and fancy goods dealers in the United States.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR

A BOTTLE.

The Trade Supplied by
R. A. Robinson & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Wilson, Peter, & Co., Louisville, Ky.
H. Chambers & Co., Louisville, Ky.
E. Wilder & Co., Louisville, Ky.
E. Morris & Co., Louisville, Ky.
J. B. Wilder & Co., Louisville, Ky.
Scribner & Maginnis, New Albany, Ind.
C. H. Hoover, New Albany, Ind.
Sackett & Mitchell, New Albany, Ind.
J. H. Conner, New Albany, Ind.
And by all Wholesale Fancy Goods dealers.

FOUND.

FOUND—A small sum of money, which the owner can have by applying to JAS. HEALLY, 81 West Jefferson street. m15 d3

CHANGES OF FIRMS.

NOTICE.

I HAVE purchased the interest of John Cross & Co. in the Wholesale Saddlery Hardware and Manufacturing business, and will continue the same at No. 212 south side Main street, between Sixth and Seventh, Louisville, Ky.
May 6, 1868—d1m JOHN CROSS.

WARD'S
CLOTH LINED
PAPER COLLARS
AND CUFFS.
TO BE HAD EVERYWHERE.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED IN Louisville by HAYNES, NEEL & CO., 241 Main street.
Manufactured by S. W. H. WARD, 387 Broadway, New York.
may12 d3m

Chartreuse Elixir,
OR THE JESUIT'S SECRET.

THE art of compounding this medicine has at last been discovered.

The Carthusian Monk never left his monastery without a supply of this invaluable medicine, and never failed to cure Syphilis, Scrofula, Mercurial affections, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Old Sores, Eruptions on the Body, or Pimples on the Face, and the cures were PERMANENT.

It has been fully tested, and is confidently offered to the public as better than the Hot Springs of Arkansas or any remedy in the WORLD; and to prove the faith the proprietor has in this compound, he will refund the money in all cases where it fails to do all he claims for it.

There is no humbug in this. No cure no pay. Liberal discount to the trade.

WM. G. GRAY, Druggist and Chemist,
may12 dtf Corner Third and Green sts.

MAMMOTH EDITION
OF
THE BAPTIST.

50,000 Copies at least; 100,000 if possible.

WE shall issue, on the 1st day of June, the First Number of the Second Volume of THE BAPTIST. Having gained, in one year, the largest circulation of any paper in the South, we propose to celebrate its anniversary by issuing the LARGEST PAPER and the largest edition ever issued in the South. The mammoth edition will contain ninety six columns of printed matter. The following articles will appear: One or more PRIZE ESSAYS will appear, an ANSWER TO ARIEL, Dr. Curry's Anniversary Sermon before the Southern Baptist Convention, The Great West itself moving West—an article of great value and interest; a little book entitled the John of Enon—printed entire, and many other articles. In short no pains or expense will be spared to fill these columns with the most valuable reading matter that the pens of our best writers can prepare.

TO ADVERTISERS.

We propose to offer four hundred squares in the mammoth edition to select and valuable advertisements at fifty cents a line; sixty-two squares will be inserted as reading matter at $1 per line. So rare a chance to reach fifty or a hundred thousand families in the South and Southwest was never before offered. All advertisements must be prepared and reach this office by the 20th of May to insure insertion.

We refer Northern advertisers to any first-class advertising agency as for our responsibility.

☞ None but specially paid for advertisements will appear in the mammoth edition.

Payment required upon receipt of marked paper.

J. R. GRAVES,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.
37 South Court st., Memphis, Tenn.
m15 d3

BISHOP'S FIRST BOOK OF THE LAW.

LITTLE, BROWN, & CO., Boston,

Publish This Day:

THE FIRST BOOK OF THE LAW; explaining the Nature, Sources, Books, and Practical Applications of Legal Science, and Methods of Study and Practice.

BY JOEL PRENTISS BISHOP.

8vo. Law sheep $5 00
m14 eod3

GEORGE M. THEW, ASSIGNEE OF THE PRESIDENT, DIRECTORS, AND COMPANY OF THE BANK OF AUGUSTA, In Equity.

vs.

ARCHIBALD BOGGS AND OTHERS, CREDITORS OF SAID CORPORATION.

It appearing to the Court, by affidavit filed in pursuance of the rule of Court, that Thomas Branch, James R. Branch, of the State of Virginia; William Dougherty, John A James, William G. Peters, Clinton J. Brown, Miles G. Dobbins, Lemuel P. Grant, Lewis J. Dupree, Thomas H. Clarke, Benjamin C. Yancey, James S. Hamilton, Stevens Thomas, Albin P. Dearlog, Young L. G. Harris, Robert Thomas, Benjamin F Hardeman, Millege Murphy, William Cline, Charles O. Rellman, Andrew J. Cheeny, John C. Lee, Willis Kilgore, John Carter, William H. Murray, Jasper N. Pitman, John W. Stewart, all of different counties in the State of Georgia other than Richmond county; Thomas J. Mackie, of South Carolina; Robert A. Wash, of Missouri; William B. Shappard, of Alabama; John Ramage and Hugh McRae, of Tennessee; John D. O'Leary, of Kentucky; and Benjamin F. Allen, of Iowa or Wisconsin; reside out of the county of Richmond, in which the above case, which has been filed in the Clerk's office of this Court, returnable to June term, 1868, of said Court, has originated. It is, therefore, ordered that a copy of this order be served upon the said defendants, or published once a week for six weeks in some public gazette in the States of Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky, Virginia, Missouri, Iowa, or Wisconsin, or an acknowledgment of service be obtained from said defendants, and that the said defendants do than appear and answer said bill at the said June term, 1868, of this Court, or, in default thereof, that said bill be taken as confessed against said defendants, and that said cause do then proceed without them.

GEORGIA, RICHMOND COUNTY,
Clerk's Office, Superior Court

I, Lafayette McLaws, Clerk of said Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true copy of the order of said Court in the case stated, as recorded February 19, 1868, upon the Minutes of the Court folio 325.

{Seal.} Witness my official signature and seal of said Court this 23d day of April, 1868.
LAFAYETTE McLAWS,
my9 law6 Clerk S. C. R. C, Ga.

Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad.

SAM'L B. THOMAS, President of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, will visit the below named counties at their county seats on the days given to make application to the County Courts of said counties to submit to the voters of the respective counties the question of subscription to the stock of the Elizabethtown and Paducah Railroad Company, at

Litchfield, Grayson county	Monday,	May	11.
Hartford, Ohio "	Wednesday,	"	13.
Greenville, Muhlenburg co.	Friday,	"	15.
Princeton, Caldwell county	Monday,	"	18.
Eddyville, Lyon "	Wednesday,	"	20.
Paducah, McCracken "	Friday and Saturday,	May	22 & 23
Smithland, Livingst'n "	Monday,	May	25.
Marion, Crittenden "	Wednesday,	"	27.
Dixon, Webster "	Friday,	"	29.
Madisonville, Hopkins co.	Saturday,	"	30.
Calhoun, McLean county,	Monday,	June	1.

m9 d&w

BROKERS' SALE of Rich and Valuable Goods, comprising a great variety of *Valuable and Useful Articles*, for sale at ONE DOLLAR FOR EACH ARTICLE. For additional terms and conditions of sale send for circulars. The Stock consists of every variety of DRY GOODS, SILVER-PLATED WARE, ALBUMS, CARPETINGS, BOOTS and SHOES, &c., &c. We commenced the sale of Goods on this plan in the fall of 1863. Our Goods are obtained by cash advances made on merchandise, or are purchased direct from the commission houses, manufacturers, and importers. We are selling goods at less prices for retail than are sold by any jobber in New York or Boston at wholesale. By offering such inducements to the public we have increased our sales to the amount of about one million dollars a year, as we have made sworn returns to the U. S. Assessor of over one hundred thousand a month. Every exertion on our part will be made to give satisfaction to those who may favor us with their patronage. Address ANDREWS & CO., 101 and 105 Sudbury street, Boston, Mass. a10 d1m&w4

NEWSDEALERS, BOOKSELLERS, & STATIONERS

TAKE NOTICE:

The National News Company

21 and 23 Ann St., New York,

Are forwarding newspapers and periodicals to all parts of the country on the most liberal terms, and guarantee perfect satisfaction to all their customers. Their facilities for supplying the largest wholesale, as well as the smallest retail, dealers early, promptly, and at the very lowest rates, cannot be surpassed. Their present large trade and the heavy capital at their command are the best guarantees of success and stability.

GEORGE L. TYSON, President.
STEPHEN FARRELLY, Treasurer.
THOS. W. TIMPSON, Superintendent.
Trade list furnished on application
mr28 d&w2m

KENTUCKY AGENCY OF THE GRAEFENBURG COMPANY OF NEW YORK, where all their valuable Medicines are sold at wholesale or retail at their home prices. Druggists and all persons purchasing by the quantity, will do well to give their orders to this agency and save the charge of transportation from New York here. RAYMOND & CO.,
a15 d6M&W1m 78 4th street, near Main.

W. H. LAWRENCE

HAS taken the old office of Osborne & McAteer, 139 Jefferson street, and will at all times attend to the SALES OF REAL ESTATE and the RENTING of HOUSES, COLLECTING of RENTS, and any matters pertaining to the Real Estate business. The best city references given. ap1 dtf

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—A desirable Country Seat. Containing 29 acres of No. 1 land, comfortably improved, with young orchard of select fruit, situated on the Newburg road, two miles from Broadway. Inquire of J. U. SHAFFER & CO., 79 Jefferson street, bet. 3d and Third. m7 d10

FOR SALE AND RENT—

ARKANSAS AND TEXAS LANDS.

FARMS IN KENTUCKY.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN PORTLAND AND LOUISVILLE.

For all of the above apply to

W. H. LAWRENCE.
ap5 dtf 139 Jefferson st., bet. Fourth and Fifth.

FOR SALE—Lots—I offer for sale, in lots to suit purchasers, beautiful property on the east side of Twenty fourth street extended north of Rowan and Duncan streets, and near the Portland Railroad; also on south side of Harney street extended, in same neighborhood, which is rapidly improving; also in the upper or eastern portion of the city on Payne street extended, and on Louisville and Frankfort Railroad, lots eligibly located and of suitable size; all at low rates and on liberal terms. Apply to THOMAS P. JACOB, southeast corner Market and Third streets, from 9 A. M. to 1 P. M. ap29 dtf

FOR SALE—A large, handsome BROADWAY DWELLING.—This dwelling is well arranged, in complete repair, and with all the modern conveniences—situated on Broadway south side, between Sixth and Seventh. Price $9,000, one third cash, and balance in one and two years with interest and lien. Inquire of JAS. KENNEDY corner Sixth and Broadway, or at his mill, on Eighth street, between Main and Market. f3 dtf

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—The modern-built two-story Brick House on Preston street, between Broadway and Jacob streets, entirely new just finished, containing 8 rooms, closets, hall, side entrance, cellar, coal-house, gas, and water. Possession given immediately. A good tenant may apply to KAHN & WOLF, No. 250 Main street, between Seventh and Eighth. may12 dtf

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Kentucky in Bankruptcy. In the matter of H. C. Duncan. Petition for final discharge filed May 5, 1868.

BY order of Court, the creditors of H. C. Duncan, of Nelson county, a bankrupt, are hereby notified to appear before me, at my office in Lebanon, Ky., on the 25th day of May, 1868, at 3 o'clock P. M., to show cause, if any they have, why the bankrupt aforesaid should not be discharged from his debts.
JAMES M. FIDLER, Register.
ED. HILPP, Assignee. my6 law2

INSURANCE.

J. L. DANFORTH & CO.,

General Insurance Agents,

Northwest corner of Main and Bullitt streets.

HOME INSURANCE CO. of New York. Net Assets	$4,516,000
LORILLARD INSURANCE CO. of New York. Net Assets	1,196,000
CITIZENS' INSURANCE CO. of New York. Net Assets	516,000
SPRINGFIELD INSURANCE CO. of Mass. Net Assets	808,000
NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INS. CO. Net Assets	13,600,000 Gold.
NEW ENGLAND MUT'L LIFE INS CO. of Boston. Net Assets	6,320,000
Total	$26,186,000

POLICIES issued on all descriptions of Risks. Losses promptly adjusted and paid.
may2 d3m

JOHN HALY, Frankfort, Ky. AUGUST COLEMAN, Louisville, Ky.

New Steam Stone Saw-Mill,

NEAR NASHVILLE DEPOT.

HALY & COLEMAN, having entered into a partnership this date, are now fully prepared to contract for plain and ornamental CUT STONE. Will keep on hand Free Stone of the best quality, and are prepared to execute contracts, great and small, at short notice. Give us a trial. LOW RATES our motto.
JOHN HALY.
AUGUST COLEMAN.
May 12, 1868—may13 dtf

Patent for Making Butter.

WE have purchased the right to Mrs. D. H. McGregory's Patent for Making Butter in the State of Kentucky, with the exception of seven counties west of the Tennessee river, also Grayson, Hardin, and Larue counties. BROWN, GLASS, & CO. and their agents, with Christian county seal on certificates, are the only persons authorized to sell county rights for making Butter under this patent.

Violators of the above right will be prosecuted. County Rights can be had by applying to
BROWN, GLASS, & CO.,
m6 d1m Hopkinsville, Christian co., Ky.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Prevents the Hair from Falling.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Promotes its Healthy Growth.

Burnett's Cocoaine
Affords the Richest Lustre.

Acknowledged everywhere to be the Cheapest, most Elegant, and Efficacious

Hair Dressing and Invigorator
IN THE WORLD.

"Loveliness NEEDS the foreign aid of ornament, and is, when THUS adorned, adorned the most."

COMMENTS OF THE PRESS
REGARDING
BURNETT'S COCOAINE.

"Unequalled among the preparations of American Chemists."—TRUE FLAG, BOSTON.

"The ladies of our household endorse it as unrivalled."—HOME JOURNAL.

"Enjoys the highest reputation among the ladies."—LOUISVILLE JOURNAL.

"Deservedly popular."—CIN. COMMERCIAL.

"Is fully established as of high order."—CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

"Important auxiliary to a lady's toilet."—WASHINGTON CHRONICLE.

"Of approved usefulness; all that it professes to be."—PHILADELPHIA BULLETIN.

"The best preparation of its kind extant."—SEARS' NATIONAL REVIEW.

"Remarkable for delicacy, freshness, and purity."—CHRISTIAN GUARDIAN, Toronto.

"We heartily recommend it to all our readers."—LESLIE'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, N. Y.

"Once used it recommends itself."—CHRISTIAN FREEMAN, Boston.

"Burnett's reputation is a sufficient guaranty of the excellence of his preparations."—BOSTON JOURNAL.

BURNETT'S COCOAINE

Is unrivalled in delicacy and agreeableness, cooling in its nature, and possesses such a penetrating affinity for the secretions of the skin, that it is rapidly absorbed.

LOSS OF HAIR
From a Chicago Merchant.

CHICAGO, March 4, 1868.

Messrs. Joseph Burnett & Co.—GENTLEMEN:—I send you a statement regarding the wonderful efficacy of your COCOAINE in the case of my wife. In several cases of severe sickness occurring during the past ten years, she in each case lost a large portion of her hair, but the use of your COCOAINE invariably proved a remedy. Its effect in each instance has been truly wonderful, causing a thick growth of hair, VERY LONG, and the subject of much remark by all of her lady friends. She uses the Cocoaine constantly, and I am confident no longer or thicker hair can be found on any lady's head. In addition it certainly beautifies the hair beyond any other dressing, and is free from the matting and soiling properties of pomades and other oils.
Yours, truly, S. PECK.

Sold by all Druggists.

PRICE, $1 PER BOTTLE.

Price in the United States, $1 per Bottle.

BEWARE OF WORTHLESS IMITATIONS.

☞ All unauthorized use of our trade-marks will be promptly prosecuted.

JOSEPH BURNETT & CO., Sole Proprietors,
a025 d1aw&wcow3m Boston, Mass.

WANTED.

WANTED—A Situation—By a steady young man, who comes well recommended, as clerk, or to make himself useful in a store. Salary no object. Address S., Journal office. m15 d3*

WANTED—A first class Western Life Insurance Company desires a good active, and honest party to take the General Agency for the State of Kentucky. References required. Address "Monitor" Journal office. m15 d3

WANTED—500 GIRLS.—Go to the KENTUCKY EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 129 Jefferson street, near Fourth, to get a good girl at once. may13 d3m

1,000 LAND WARRANTS wanted.
C. H. BARKLEY, Att'y at Law,
No. 11 Center st., bet. Jefferson and Green.
may2 eod

WANTED—To inform the Public generally that we are now prepared to sell county and State rights for one patent bed lounge. This is, in every respect, the best bed lounge ever made. As a lounge it is both beautiful and strong, and when opened forms a bed as perfect in every particular as any bed in the world, having the only perfect spring mattress ever constructed in a bed lounge. It also contains a safe for bed clothing, whether opened or closed. These lounges can be manufactured and sold so low that they are bound to come into competition with and are certain to supercede all other lounges, since, for the price of a lounge alone, both lounge and bed, with a magnificent spring mattress, can be had. In the small city of Cleveland, Ohio, during the past 6 months 250 lounges have been sold at such a price as to net to the manufacturer a profit of $6,000. There is a sure fortune to any man who will take hold of this thing. L. B. LEONARD & CO., 75 West Third street, Cincinnati, O. m1 d12

WANTED—Persons in city or country wanting help or laborers of any kind, old or young, male or female, white or black, can be accommodated on short notice by applying at the Louisville Employment Agency, 101 Fifth street.

Persons in want of employment, whether as clerks, salesmen, laborers, servants, or in any other capacity, can find homes and good wages by applying at the same place.
ap29 dtf McNAIR & CO.

WANTED—Farmers and other to know that they can obtain reliable help—farm hands, laborers, mechanics, boys, cook washers and ironers, and house servants—of any nationality or color, by addressing or calling on J. H. BURTON & CO., No. 34 Jefferson street, between First and Second. mar18 dt

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—100 strictly first-class Book Agents for the new work entitled "Wearing of the Gray," by the fascinating author John Esten Cooke, formerly of Gen. Stuart's Staff. This book has all the interest of the most charming romance and the authenticity of standard history. It is illustrated with eight superbly executed full-page steel engraved battle scenes and eight superior portraits, and is the most salable book, without doubt, published in the last five years. Agents are meeting with remarkable success. For terms and territory apply to F. J. DIBBLE, Publisher, Room 9 Hamilton Building, 300 Main street, Louisville, Ky. may14 eod&wtf

WANTED—Agents—To sell the popular pictures of PENDLETON, GRANT, WASHINGTON AND FAMILY, LINCOLN AND FAMILY, GRANT IN PEACE, &c. These pictures are fitted in *oval rosewood* and *gilt frames* with French glass, backs, cord, eyes, &c., ready for immediate sale, and *delivered* at any Express office in the United States *free of charge for freight or boxing*. For circular, with prices, address
CHARLES EMERSON & CO.,
m11 eod20 Box 2,317, Cincinnati.

PROFESSIONAL.

DR. L. P. YANDELL, JR.,

OFFERS his professional services to the citizens of Louisville and vicinity. Office, as formerly, south side Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth. may2 dtf

WALKER'S

TONIC BITTERS

WILL CURE

Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Indigestion, Chills and Fever, Typhoid Fever, Billious Fever, Torpid Liver, Neuralgia, Sick and Nervous Headaches, and Similar Diseases.

For Consumption Chronic Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, and Debility from any Disease, it is a safe, agreeable, and reliable tonic. In all Kidney and Bladder troubles it will be found beneficial.

My famous Bitters, 'tis confessed,
In all the country are the best;
They have no rival far or near,
In all our spacious hemisphere.
I'm sure their fortunate concoctor
Has saved more lives than any doctor;
So keep them, friends, a prized deposit,
To stand at all times in your closet.

VOLUNTARY EVIDENCE as to their merit, after two years' trial, from well-known ladies and gentlemen, selected out of many received.

From Mrs. Miller Stewart.
VICKSBURG, MISS., March 15, 1868.
W. H. Walker, Esq.
DEAR SIR: I have used your Tonic Bitters for the past two years, and have been much benefited thereby. I confidently recommend them to persons suffering from Dyspepsia and General Debility.
Very truly yours,
MRS. MILLER STEWART.

From J. F. Cox, Esq.
HODGENSVILLE, LARUE COUNTY, KY., March 23, 1868.
W. H. Walker, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: For one year previous to my meeting you at Grayson Springs, last August, I had been subject to Fever and Ague Chills, and, at your suggestion, I used your Tonic Bitters freely, before my chill day, and I have not had a chill since, and have enjoyed uninterrupted good health.
Your friend, &c., J. F. COX.

From Mrs. A. M. Meeker.
ATLANTA, GA., January, 1868.
W. H. Walker, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: I hereby certify that I have used Walker's Tonic Bitters, and as a tonic they cannot be surpassed. I recommend my Southern friends to use them; they will invigorate and give new life.
Respectfully, &c., MRS. A. M. MEEKER.

LOUISVILLE, March 23, 1868.
W. H. Walker, Esq.:
DEAR SIR: We have used your Tonic Bitters with great satisfaction, and can recommend them for their great medicinal qualities, and also as an agreeable invigorating beverage and superior tonic.

C. Chamberlin,	E. L. Huffman,
Vene P. Armstrong,	A. J. Mitchell,
Miller Stewart,	C. J. Walton,
Jas. Kennedy,	J. B. Walker,
Wm. Gay,	J. M. Duncan,
Philip Speed,	C. N. Warren,
R. L. Post,	Thomas Steele,
R. H. Crump,	O. A. Johnson,
Geo. D. Prentice,	Isham Henderson,
	Wm. E. Hughes.

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NOTICE.

Tax-payers are hereby notified to call at the Assessor's office and examine their lists, and make complaint, if any, in writing, to the undersigned commissioners, within thirty days from date, April 9, 1868.
J. H. BUNCE, P. B. A.
P. BANNON, P. B. C. C.
WM. McCARRELL, C. A.
HY. WOLFORD, C. T.
ap18 d30 A. W. R. HARRIS, C. A.

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TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

NIGHT DISPATCHES.

WASHINGTON.

Letter of Missouri Members to Senator Henderson—Mr. Woodward Moves an Investigation—Disgraceful Scene in the House—Rumor of New Impeachment Articles in Preparation—A Scheme to Retrieve the Fortunes of Radicalism—Forney Denounces Chase—Holden Predicts a Civil War—Religious Tomfoolery at Chicago.

[Special Despatch to the Louisville Journal.]

WASHINGTON, May 15.

WHAT OF TO MORROW?

The impeachment trial is still, of course, the all-absorbing question here, as it is everywhere. Nothing of a remarkable character, considering all things, has occurred in reference thereto since my last despatch. Everything that radicalism could do has been done to drum up and prepare the necessary voting material to secure a verdict for conviction to-morrow, but the chances are that these efforts have fallen short of success, and that the question will again be postponed.

SENATOR HENDERSON AND THE MISSOURI MEMBERS.

The pressure that has been brought to bear upon Senator Henderson grew to be an open scandal, but it is believed that he is made out of sterner stuff than that which deserts the right at the call of wrong. In the House this morning Mr. Woodward, of Pennsylvania, attempted to obtain a hearing for a resolution of inquiry touching the letter of the Missouri members addressed by them to Senator Henderson for the purpose of influencing his vote. Mr. Woodward justly contended that such action on the part of the Missouri members—this attempt of theirs to control a judicial vote of a member of the other house—was an insult to Congress and an outrage upon justice, which merited the severest censure. As might have been expected, the House refused its consent to Mr. Woodward. When this decision was rendered, Pile, of Missouri—one of the signers of the letter to Senator Henderson—placed his thumb upon his nose, and gyrated his fingers derisively in the direction of Mr. Woodward. That gentleman, with indignation, declared his surprise that gentlemen claiming the ownership of all the decency and morality of the country should thus violate the commonest rules of politeness. He was proceeding to say that he saw the gentleman from Missouri making cabalistic signs of interruption and confusion to other members, when the Speaker's hammer rapped, and the language was declared to be unparliamentary! I hardly need say that this was the same Speaker who the other day listened for an hour or two to the choice billingsgate of Donnelly and Washburne with no attempt to stop it.

THE PRESSURE OVERDONE.

Developments show that the extraordinary manipulation of Senators, in order to force a verdict against the President, is now deemed a very awkward thing for the impeachers, and hence the managers have indefinitely postponed the further examination of witnesses. It should have been known from the start, and would have been, had not the enemies of the President been frenzied with hate, that these shameless attempts to compel Senators to the crime of perjury would return to plague the inventors.

NEW IMPEACHMENT SCHEME.

It is scarcely possible, I think, that the House would listen to new articles of impeachment, but it is nevertheless, rumored that new articles are in course of preparation, which are to be submitted after the negro-elected Senators from the Southern States shall have been admitted. Such men as Butler, Logan, and the like, have no doubt that the bogus Senators from the South would gladly vote for the conviction of the President, no matter how much of perjury might be involved in the act, and I have very little doubt of it myself. It may be then that the impeachers will make a second attempt.

WHAT THE RADICALS WILL DO.

The acknowledged failure of the impeachment scheme inclines many conservative men in financial circles to believe that the radicals will, near the close of the session, rush through such legislation as will cause a speedy expansion of the currency and a fictitious prosperity, throughout the West especially, in order to influence that section, and secure its vote for Grant. There may be some foundation for this belief. Impeachment having failed, the death warrant of radicalism is signed, sealed, and delivered, and the only reprieve for the party is in the consummation of some such scheme.

FORNEY AND HOLDEN.

Forney's *Chronicle* of this morning denounces Mr. Chase, and urges with all its might that the business of the court to-morrow shall again be postponed. Its columns are filled with editorial articles and telegraphic despatches from all quarters, all of which are intended to influence the court to convict or postpone. Among other despatches is one from Governor Holden, of North Carolina, who predicts that a terrible civil war will result from a verdict of acquittal. These things are too contemptible even to be laughed at. There is no danger that Holden's predictions will set the Potomac on fire.

RADICAL METHODISM TO THE RESCUE.

A special Chicago despatch to the *Chronicle* declares that "the Methodist General Conference, representing a million of members, unanimously demands conviction." Prodigious! Let's see if they get it.

Speculations in Regard to the Result of the State Trial—Senator Henderson's Opinion—A Full Senate To-day—Radical Caucus.

SECOND DESPATCH.

[Special Despatch to the Louisville Journal.]

WASHINGTON, May 15.

IMPEACHMENT.

From all the information it is possible to obtain from the best informed circles at a late hour to-night, the project for the impeachment of the President is a signal failure. It will be defeated.

SENATOR HENDERSON.

Senator Henderson, responding to the solicitations of friends this afternoon, affirmed that every article will be defeated by from three to five votes.

A FULL SENATE.

Every Senator will probably be in his seat to-morrow.

RADICAL CAUCUS.

Nothing definite has transpired in regard to the conclusion arrived at to-night by the radical caucus concerning the postponement of the vote.

[Associated Press Despatches.]

Condition of the Sick Senators and Wounded Representative—Death of Col. W. B. Randolph—Medal for Cyrus W. Field—Radical Senators in Conclave—They Virtually Give Up the Case—Democrats Confident.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

Senator Conkling continues to improve in health, and, from present appearances, will be able to appear in the Senate to-morrow. Senator Grimes is in better condition, but Senator Howard does not show any marked signs of convalescence.

It is not certain that the vote on impeachment will be taken to-morrow.

Hon. S. J. Randall was not in the House to-day, owing to injuries received yesterday in an encounter with Ex-Gov. Hamilton, of Texas. They are not, however, serious.

Receipts from customs from May 1st to 9th, inclusive, were $3,760,841.

The President, by an executive order, permits the Sunday School teachers employed in the Executive Department to be absent from duty on Monday next to participate in the anniversary of the Sunday School Union of Washington.

Colonel Wm. B. Randolph, Chief Clerk of the United States Treasury office, died to-day, aged 78 years.

The Spanish Government has extended till the 31st of December the decree allowing the introduction, free of duty, of cereals into Spain and the Boloic Islands. Straw and hay are also to be admitted on the same terms.

The bronze copper medal to be awarded Cyrus W. Field by an act of Congress has been received at the Treasury Department. It was exhibited at the Cabinet meeting to-day.

At a conference of the Commissioners of the Institute for the Deaf and Dumb to-day, papers were read, as follows: Rev. W. Turner, on Hereditary Disease; S. Parter, on the Best Method of Teaching Grammar; and P. Gillet, on the Employment of Female Teachers. These papers were received, after a full discussion, and various resolutions adopted.

Less than half of the Republican Senators held a consultation at Senator Pomeroy's to-night in reference to impeachment. The conference lasted more than three hours. Senator Wade was present, and also Senator Wilson, who has just returned from New York.

The entire subject was canvassed and notes compared, as to what Senators could be relied upon for the conviction of the President. It was agreed that the 11th of the impeachment articles stood the best chance of adoption. It is understood these Senators are in favor of the vote being taken to-morrow, but that question will be determined by the full Senate, hence there is no certainty on the question.

The Democrats to night express more confidence of the acquittal of the President than the Republicans do of his conviction.

NEW YORK, May 15.

Washington specials report a caucus of Republican Senators, held to-day, but no definite conclusion was reached as to the course to be pursued. Saturday another caucus will be held, and it is believed that the result will be a postponement of the vote to-morrow.

Senator Wade is confident, however, that the conviction of the President can be secured on the eleventh article, and perhaps on another.

The President's friends count eighteen Senators, positively, for acquittal.

EUROPE.

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.]

The Irish Church Question—G. F. Train Speaks his Piece in Manchester—Debate on Commerce in the French Corps Legislatif—The People of Nova Scotia Protest Against the Act Uniting them with Canada—A French Ultimatum to the Bey of Tunis.

LONDON, May 15.

An ecclesiastical deputation waited upon the Queen at Windsor Castle yesterday and presented an address from the heirarchy of the Irish church, giving their views in regard to the great changes contemplated in the establishment. The Queen replied in vague terms, not committing herself to the policy of either church or liberal party on either question.

MANCHESTER, May 15.

G. F. Train delivered an address at the public hall last night. The audience was small. The proceedings were undisturbed, and the affair excited little or no attention.

BELFAST, May 15.

Rev. J. Macock, of Queen's College, who was recently elected President of Princeton College, N. J., has not yet decided whether he will accept the position.

PARIS, May 15.

In the Corps Legislatif the debate on commerce, which commenced early in week with a speech from M. Thiers in favor of its protection, was continued in yesterday's session by Defreed la Roquette, the Minister of Commerce, who made a reply to the argument of M. Thiers.

He deprecated the reopening of the commercial question, and the creation of a crisis in trade, when peace and industrial prosperity were sure and undisturbed. He declared that France would not adopt a retrograde policy, either on a question of commerce or any other public question.

Gen. Foilley, commending the encampment of Chalons, in an address to the troops, says: War being possible, the lancers of camps must be serious and unremitting in vigilance.

LONDON, May 15—Midnight.

In the House of Commons, this evening, John Bright presented a petition from the people of Nova Scotia, praying Parliament to repeal the act by which that province was united to Canada. The petitioners denounced the Canadian union act as an evil uncalled for, and unjust; the result of surprise sprung on the people, and of fraud practiced on Parliament.

After the reading of the document the evening of the 29th inst was assigned for debate on the subject.

PARIS, May 15—Eve.

An ultimatum has been despatched by the French Government to the Bey of Tunis.

It is rumored that Count De Sartigis, Minister at Rome, will be removed.

NEW YORK.

Horace Greeley on Universal Peace—Fred. Douglas, Lucy Stone, &c. Effervesce—Trial of Callicott and Others Commenced—An Abortion Case Being Investigated.

NEW YORK, May 15.

The Universal Peace Society was addressed to-day by Lucy Stone, Cara Hatch, and others, and resolutions expressive of the views of the society were adopted.

Among the proceedings was a reading from Horace Greeley, who, believing in peace and avowing the intention to do his best to secure it, says he apprehends that some of the chronic enemies of peace will have to be disarmed, possibly killed, before we can have universal and lasting peace.

The Equal Rights Association elected its officers yesterday for the ensuing year. L. Mott is President.

There was a lively debate in the evening between F. Douglas, Rev. O. Brown, Susan B. Anthony, and Lucy Stone, Miss Anthony and Lucy Stone denouncing the Republicans because they would not adopt the womans' rights platform. F. Douglass supported the party as far in advance of the Democrats on both negro and women suffrage.

The American Church Union considered the resolution condemnatory of insubordination on the part of the clergy to the Episcopal authority, and pledging the Union to support the bishops in enforcing canons and discipline in the church, and finally tabled it.

The Citizens' Association have figured up a tax levied which is four million dollars less than the city and county. It has been passed by the Legislature, but has not yet been signed by the Governor.

The trial of T. C. Collicott and others, charged with defrauding the Government of $600,000 by the removal of a quantity of whisky from bonded warehouses on fraudulent bonds, has been commenced.

A prominent officer of the Merchants' Union Express represents that the loss of the company from the recent robbery will not exceed $50,000.

Mr. Chittenden, Superintendent of the Central Railroad, has tendered his resignation.

C. M. Wolcott, Sr., a well-known comedian, died on Wednesday in Philadelphia.

An investigation is being made into the circumstances of the death of a girl named Konegzeberger, aged fourteen years, from abortion, performed, it is alleged, by Dr. Ricard.

RIVER AND WEATHER.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.

Arrived—Pauline Carroll, New Orleans; Melnotte, Cincinnati; Kate Kinney, Omaha; Hawkeye No. 2 and barges, Parkersburg.

Departed—City of Cairo, Memphis; Lorena, Pittsburg; Hawkeye No. 2, Ohio river.

The river came to a stand about noon, and has fallen two inches since. All the upper rivers are receding slowly.

The Lorena was well ladened with iron, grain, &c.

The Hawkeye No. 2 brought two barges of oil in bulk, and took on 290 tons of iron ore, and left again.

Business very dull. Weather cloudy and warm.

BOSTON, May 15.

R. H. Dana, Jr., to-day introduced in the House a resolution solemnly deprecating all attempts to bring to bear upon Senators, in the discharge of their judicial duties, the force of asserted local opinions, and still more the force of organization and disciplined opinion or the wishes of political parties. It was indefinitely postponed—101 to 89.

A similar resolution was introduced in the Senate by Gen. Schuyler, and referred to the Committee on Federal Relations.

The net proceeds of the fair in aid of the Cretans recently held here was $21,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

XLTH CONGRESS SECOND SESSION.

Proceedings of the House of Representatives—An Abortive Attempt to Investigate the Conduct of the Missouri Delegation—Members of the House Making Faces at Each Other—Mr. Garfield's Views on the Financial Problem.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

HOUSE.

Mr. Woodward offered a preamble relative to the letter addressed to Senator Henderson by the Missouri members, stating that such a communication, addressed to a Senator sitting in judgment on the President of the United States is a gross breach of privilege on the Senate, calculated to degrade the House, and obstruct the course of public justice, and concluding with a resolution that a select committee of seven be appointed to inquire if said communication was received by Senator Henderson, what is the legal character of the offence, and what penalty, if any, the House ought, in vindication of its own dignity, to inflict, as well as to what provisions of law are necessary to prevent a recurrence of similar wrongs, with power to send for persons and papers, and report by bill or otherwise.

Mr. Garfield objected to its reception.

Speaker—The chair was about to decide the question as to whether the resolution is or is not a question of privilege. In the opinion of the chair it is not a question of privilege. The wording of the resolution expressly shows that it is not. The charge is the alleged infringement of the privilege of the Senate. It has not yet occurred in the recollection of the chair that the House of Representatives has been recognized by the Senate as having charge of the protection of its privileges. If the privileges of a Senator be assailed, that body is competent to protect its own privilege. Nor would the House consent that the Senate of the United States should assume to protect the privileges of the House. The chair, therefore, does not think the resolution in its language presents a question of privilege.

Mr. Eldridge—Is there not another allegation in the resolution which does present the question of privilege?

The Speaker—If the gentleman from Wisconsin appeals from the decision of the Chair, the Chairman will put the question to the House.

Mr. Eldridge—I do not appeal, but wish to call the attention of the Speaker to the fact that there is another clause in the resolution which does present the question of privilege, and that the resolution can be modified by striking out that part referring to the privilege of the Senate.

The Speaker—The Chair rules this as not a question of privilege.

Mr. Garfield—I regard that in the regular order of business that is the only way to stop it.

Mr. Woodward—I consent to the modification of the resolution by striking out the part in reference to the privilege of the Senate; it is not at all essential. If that be the only reason why the resolution is not a question of privilege I will strike out that part of it.

Mr. Garfield—I demand the regular order of business.

Mr. Loan—I desire to say that the communications had by the members of the House, from the State of Missouri, with the Senator of that State, were had at his special instance and request, and the paper signed at his instance.

Mr. Eldridge—So much the worse, ten times the worse.

The Speaker—The question is not debatable. The gentleman from Pennsylvania has modified his resolution by striking out the part referring to the infringing of the privileges of the Senate. The Chair is still of the opinion that it is not a question of privilege. The nearest point to it that he can see is found on page 155 of the Digest—that of alleged corrupt communications. It does not appear from the resolution that any corrupt communication is alleged upon any members of the House as to the intercourse between them and their colleagues in the Senate. The Chair cannot assume in order to make a question of privilege.

Mr. Woodward—Then I ask the unanimous consent of the House to offer the resolution.

Mr. Upson and others objected.

The House then proceeded to the regular order of business, and, after some minutes' proceeding, was interrupted by Mr. Woodward, who was understood to ask what the gentleman from Missouri (Mr. Pile) meant by making gesticulations and grimaces in an offensive manner—a manner more worthy of the ring than the House of Representatives.

The Speaker intimated to Mr. Woodward that his remarks were not parliamentary; if the gentleman had a charge to make against a member of the House he would have to make it in the usual form. The chair did not see what the gentleman complained of.

Mr. Pile, who had walked to another part of the hall, said: I intended no insult or grimace or anything of the kind to the gentleman from Pennsylvania.

Mr. Woodward—The gentleman stood here making cabalistic signs. [Laughter.] As he belongs to a party that claims to have all the moral sense and decency in the country, I inquire what he means by standing on this floor in the presence of the Speaker making these grimaces at me?

The Speaker—If the gentleman presents it as a question of privilege, the Chair will rule on it.

Mr. O'Neill—Do such remarks go into the Globe as part of the transactions of this House?

The Speaker—The gentleman from Pennsylvania claims to have been improperly treated by the gentleman from Missouri, and the gentleman from Pennsylvania used language the Chair thought was out of order, as applied to a fellow member. If he has cause to complain, he should submit it for the action of the House.

No further notice was taken of the incident.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill for the relief of Wm. McGarrahan, reported last Saturday from the Judiciary Committee, which confirms his title to 19,000 acres of land in California, embracing the "New Idea" Quicksilver mine. It was explained and advocated by Mr. Wilson, of Iowa, as Chairman of the Judiciary Committee, who said that in the committee there was but one dissenting voice, that of Mr. Boutwell, and stated the grounds on which he had opposed the bill in the Committee, and on which he thought it should be defeated in the House.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, inquired whether the title of the property was in the United States to-day.

Mr. Wilson replied that it was.

Mr. Washburne then wanted to know what justice there was in giving this property, worth two or three millions of dollars, to McGarrahan or any other man, and why the law allowing mineral lands to be occupied and taken out of possion of the Government should not be repealed.

Mr. Wilson said he could answer that question in his argument.

Mr. Van Wyck opposed the bill, arguing that the claim had originated in fraud and forgery and had been propped up by perjury.

Mr. Johnson expressed a belief that McGarrahan's claim was just.

Mr. Wilson recited facts in controversy, sustaining the claim of McGarrahan and arguing against the claim of the New Idea Company, stating that if the bill was not passed the quicksilver monopoly in California would control the produce and the price of quicksilver.

After further debate, Mr. Higby moved to table the bill. Rejected, 55 to 73.

The bill then passed, 78 to 49.

The Speaker presented a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury, transmitting a supplemental report of the trade with the British North American Provinces. Referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, and ordered to be printed.

The Speaker also presented a communication from the General of the army, with reports of the several District Commanders, as to the recent elections in Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Louisiana. Referred to the Committee on Reconstruction.

Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, from the Judiciary Committee, reported a bill to establish a department of law, which was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

Mr. Benjamin, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a resolution calling on the Secretary of the Navy for copies of correspondence in reference to the sale of two iron-clads, the Catawba and Ononita. Referred.

The House went into Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union, Mr. Lawrence, of Ohio, in the chair, with the understanding that no further business be done to day.

The Speaker notified the House that it was possible the attendance of the House might be desired at the bar of the Senate at 12 o'clock to-morrow.

Mr. Garfield delivered an elaborately prepared speech on the financial question, concluding as follows:

For my part my course is taken. In view of all the facts of our situation, of all the experiences of the past both at home and abroad, and of the united testimony of the wisest and bravest statesmen who have lived and labored during the last century, it is my conviction that any considerable increase of the volume of our inconvertible paper money will shatter public credit, paralyze industry, and oppress the poor, and that the gradual restoration of our ancient standard of value will lead us by the safest and surest path to national prosperity, and the steady pursuits of peace.

The committee rose and the House adjourned.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Resolutions Prompted by Hatred Emanating from the City of Brotherly Love—The Course of Senators Grimes, Fessenden, and Trumbull Denounced.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.

At a meeting of the Boys in Blue this evening, General Joshua T. Owen presided.

Resolutions were unanimously adopted expressing the belief that the course of Senators Grimes, Fessenden, and Trumbull is prompted by malice, jealousy, disappointment, and perhaps a still baser motive, and no punishment known to us would express our utter detestation of these three recreants, who are to-day branded with infamous notoriety, and, though the chief selected by these arch-conspirators wears the ermine robes of high office and bears the insignia of distinguished service in our ranks, they will find us in the future, as in the past, faithful, fearless, and invincible in our devotion to the great party which sustained us during the war.

The Republican City Executive Committee to-night adopted a resolution that the conviction of Andrew Johnson is imperatively required by the evidence submitted to the Court, and the world and all loyal men will regard with detestation any recreant Senator who, from selfish motives, refuses to vote for the conviction of the great criminal whose guilt has been made manifest to every honest mind in the country.

ILLINOIS.

Proceedings of the General Conference of the Methodist Church.

CHICAGO, May 15.

In the General Conference, afternoon session, the order of business was the presentation of resolutions from Rev. M. Mahon, of Ind., proposing a new form for solemnizing matrimony.

Rev. A. Wheelwright, of North Carolina, offered a resolution requesting the Centenary Committee to appropriate a sufficient sum to establish a German Theological Professorship at Berea, Ohio.

Rev. A. Beaunson, of Wis., offered a resolution in favor of changing the month and year in which the General Conference is held. Referred.

Bishop Simpson laid before the Conference a communication from the Synod and Reformed Presbyterian Church concerning the omission of the recognition of the Supreme Being and Divine Providence in the Constitution of the United States.

Petitions with large numbers of signers from Detroit, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Illinois, Wisconsin, for a Central German Conference, were received.

Adjourned till Monday.

PROVIDENCE, May 15.

Senator Sprague has appointed Col. W. H. Reynolds his substitute in the Rhode Island delegation to the Chicago Convention.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 15.

C. J. Breckendrof of this city, was robbed on the street last night of nearly $1,000 by garroters.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 15.

One hundred and twenty-eight New England delegates to the Chicago Convention, among whom are fifty editors, passed here en route to Chicago.

JACKSON, May 15.

The new constitution of the State of Mississippi was signed yesterday by the members of the convention.

GALVESTON, May 11.

The Grand Jury found true bills against the defrauders of revenue in the Warehouse case. The property recently recovered by special agent Stonaker has been forfeited, and was to-day condemned for sale by the District Court.

Pittsburg Oil Market.

PITTSBURG, May 15.

The crude oil market is dull and quiet; sales on spot at 14c. Refined in bond weak; holders ask 31½@32c, and a few buyers at the Oil City market at $1 15@4 30.

A druggist's apprentice in Providence recently broke a jar of nitric acid standing on a shelf, and the fluid poured down over his head. He fortunately saved his eyes, but the skin was burned from his face and shoulders, and his hair was destroyed.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

TO THE LADIES.

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This splendid Hair Dye is the best in the world; the only true and perfect Dye; harmless, reliable, instantaneous; no disappointment; no ridiculous tints; remedies the ill effects of bad dyes; invigorates and leaves the Hair soft and beautiful *black or brown*. Sold by all Druggists and Perfumers, and properly applied at Batchelor's Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond street, New York. jau14 dly

A Physiological View of Marriage—The Cheapest Book Ever Published, containing nearly 80 Pages and 130 fine Plates and Engravings of the Anatomy of the Human Organs in a state of Health and Disease, with a Treatise on Early Errors, its Deplorable Consequence upon the Mind and Body, with the author's plan of treatment—the only rational and successful mode of cure, as shown by the report of cases treated. A truthful adviser to the married and those contemplating marriage who entertain doubts of their physical condition. Sent free of postage to any address on receipt of 25 cents, in stamps or postal currency, by addressing DR. LA CROIX, No. 31 Maiden Lane, Albany, N. Y. The author may be consulted upon any of the diseases upon which his book treats, either personally or by mail, and medicines sent to any part of the world. may1 d&w

MORE ECONOMICAL, REMARKABLE CERTAINTY of prompt action, in fact every good quality is guaranteed for MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S IMPROVED (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER OR DRESSING (*in one bottle*). Every Druggist sells it. Price One Dollar. mi2 eod3

IN THE CORAL CAVES

sea-green is said to be the prevailing hair color, and the

FISH-TAILED MAIDENS

sit on the rocks and comb their green locks, assiduously. But the

BELLES OF EARTH

prefer glossy browns and shining blacks to any other tinges, and if nature has not given their fair heads these beautiful hues, or if mischance has robbed them of their once exquisite beauty, they don't cry about it, but resort at once to

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE,

which in five minutes does all that nature ever did for any head in her happiest mood.

Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 68 Maiden Lane, New York. Sold by all Druggists. Applied by all Hair Dressers. m1toeod&w1m

Consumption Positively Cured.

UPHAM'S FRESH MEAT CURE, for CONSUMPTION and BRONCHIAL AFFECTIONS, is prescribed and recommended by Physicians all over the country, and is *performing more cures than all other remedies combined*. A trial will convince the most skeptical. $1 a bottle, six for $5. Sent by Express. Circulars free. Sold by GEO. H. CARY, No. 31 Fourth street, Louisville, and all Druggists. mar16 Mo1h&Satm*

A Fallacy.

Some people think that Chronic Dyspepsia may be cured by exercise and diet alone. This is a mistake. The stomach must be stimulated and regulated, and the liver and the discharging organs put in good working order before a cure can be effected. Such is the operation of HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

"They tone the stomach, set the liver right,
And put the stomach in such healthful plight,
That good digestion waits on appetite."

Many persons fancy that Fever and Ague can be avoided by adopting unusual precautions against damp and cold. Never was there a greater fallacy. There is no absolute safeguard against malarious maladies except HOSTETTER'S BITTERS.

"To brace the frame and make it ague-proof,
To keep the causes of disease aloof."

There is nothing like this genial vegetable invigorant. So, too, in cases where there is a predisposition to biliousness; the constitutional tendency is combatted and held in check by the alterative action of the BITTERS.

Diet and regimen are powerful allies of judicious medical treatment when the preservation of health in insalubrious localities is the object in view. But they will not answer the desired end alone. Use them as aids to the BITTERS, but do not rely upon the efficacy of any formula that does not include this admirable tonic.

The BITTERS consist of an unadulterated vegetable essence unrivaled among stimulants; medicated solely with herbs and roots of acknowledged virtue as tonics. It is agreeable to the taste and perfectly harmless. Even to children of delicate constitutions it may be given with perfect impunity. In fact, with these, as with those of older growth, its wonderful recuperant properties are at once apparent. m6 d&wt&wt

SALES FOR TAXES.

Sale by Receiver of City Taxes.

LIST NO. 11.

THE city taxes against the property as here after set forth not having been paid, I will expose to public sale at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., on Monday, May 18th, 1868, the following described pieces of property, or so much as may be necessary to satisfy the City and Railroad Taxes and interest thereon, and cost of advertising the several amounts of said taxes assessed upon said respective pieces of property being opposite thereto, and which taxes have been duly and legally assessed as aforesaid by and in favor of said city of Louisville as taxes for the year ending December 31st, 1867, and have been placed in my hands as Receiver of City Taxes of said city for collection.

THOS. W. GOODWIN'S HEIRS.

A lot of ground bounded as follows: Beginning on Market street at the corner of lots Nos. 29 and 30, opposite the market, between Preston and Jackson, and thence with the line of said lots southwardly 204 feet to an alley 12 feet wide; thence with said alley eastwardly and binding thereon 27 feet; thence northwardly same width to Market street. Deed book QQ, page 250. $187 15

GEORGE H. KICE.

From F. Spiegelhalder. A certain lot of land lying in the city of Louisville, and bounded as follows: On the south side of Geiger street, fronting on said street 30 feet and extending back south of the same width 150 feet to an alley, being part of lot No. 61. Deed book No. 118, page 210.

GEO. H. KICE.

From C. Fleming. A certain lot of land lying in the city of Louisville, in Geiger's Enlargement, and No. on the plan thereof 65, being on south side of Geiger street at a point 157½ feet westward of Bradlock street; running thence west with Geiger street 52½ feet and extending back south 150 to a 13 foot alley. Deed book No. 70, page 561.

GEO. H. KICE.

From O. P. Tomp &c. A certain lot of land lying in the city of Louisville and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at the corner of Shelby and Main streets, running east with Main street 28 feet, more or less; thence south in a line 50 feet, more or less; thence west 28 feet, more or less, to Shelby street; thence to the beginning. Deed book No. 121, page 525.

GEO. H. KICE.

From Benjamin C. Talbott. A certain lot of land lying in the city of Louisville and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning at a point in the east line of Shelby street 50 feet south of Main street; thence south with Shelby street 30 feet; thence same width 28½ feet. Deed book No. 123, page 146. $201 18

GEORGE H. KICE.

A certain lot in the city of Louisville and bounded thus: Situated on the south side of Geiger street, between Campbell and Wenzel streets, fronting 52½ feet on Geiger street and extending back 110 feet to a 20-foot alley. Deed book No. 118, page 588.

LOVELL H. ROUSSEAU.

From H. J. Bodley. A certain lot of land lying in the city of Louisville and bounded thus: Beginning on the west side of Sixth street 160 feet south of Grayson street; thence south with Sixth street 33 feet and extending back the same width in lines parallel with Grayson street west 201 feet to the alley leading to Walnut street. Deed book No. 95, page 554. $220 68

my16 d4t A. RAMMERS, Receiver.

Sale by Receiver of City Taxes.

LIST NO. 11.

THE City Taxes against the property as hereinafter set forth not having been paid I will expose to public sale, at the Court-house door, in the city of Louisville, Jefferson county, Ky., between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M. and 3 o'clock P. M., on Tuesday, May 19th, 1868, the following described property or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the city and railroad taxes and interest thereon and cost of advertising the several amounts of said taxes assessed upon said respective property being opposite thereto, and which taxes have been duly and legally assessed as aforesaid by and in favor of said city of Louisville as taxes for the year ending December 31st, 1867, and have been placed in my hands as Receiver of City Taxes of said city for collection.

JOHN BEATTY AND WIFE.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Thirty feet on the west side of Brook street, between College and Breckinridge streets, running back same width 200 feet, and improvements. $66 3.

THOMAS BOWMAN.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: Twenty-five feet on the east side of Hull street, running back 110 feet same width, and improvements. $10 65

MARY B. BORIE.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Thirty feet on the west side of Fifth street, between Prather and York streets, running back same width 165 feet, and improvements. $60 11

J. M. CHILDS EST.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Thirty-five feet on the north side of Green street, between Ninth and Tenth, running back 165 feet same width, and improvements. $30 19

A. L. CHURCHILL (N. R.)

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: Thirty feet on the north side of Walnut street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, running back same width 90 feet, and improvements. Also, a lot of ground described as follows: Six acres of land on the east side of Fifteenth street, between Oak and Kentucky streets. $164 96

MARGARET CORFIELD.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Fifty feet on the east side of Payne street, running back 140 feet the same width. $1 29

THOS. T. DUNN.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: Eighty-seven feet on the south side of Fulton street, between Marion and Cut-off, running back 210 feet same width, and improvements. $19 34

DAVID FOUNTAIN.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: Fifty feet on Ward street, running back 110 feet same width. $6 95

DAVID GILLIAN'S EST.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 30 feet front on Madison, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, and improvement, running back same width 165 feet. $27 57

GIVIN.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 25 feet fronting on Third street, and improvement, running back 110 feet same width. $5 38

JOHN T. GRAY.

Or Transfer Company, a lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described thus: 34½ feet fronting on Second street, between Main and Market streets, running back 90 feet same width. $201 20

JOHN T. GRAY.

Or F. McLaughlin, a lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 18½ feet front on east side of Second street, between Main and Market streets, running back same width 93 feet. $107 34

JOHN T. GRAY.

Or Hudson & Beltis, a lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 36½ feet fronting on Second street, between Main and Market streets, running back same width 93 feet. $212 53

JOSEPH GRAY.

Of Kentucky, a lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 120 feet fronting on the south side of Market street, between Campbell and Wenzel, and improvements, running back 210 feet same width. $127 28

BARNEY GUY.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 25 feet fronting south side of Main, between Floyd and Preston streets, and improvements, running back 180 feet same width. $214 75

PHILO W. HALL.

Texas, a lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 70 feet known as lot No. 9, square 92, Portland; also ¼ of an acre of land on Portland avenue. $51 28

FRANK HANLEY.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville and described thus: 25 feet fronting east side Hancock, between Fulton street and the creek, and improvements, running back 100 feet same width. $15 11

P. O. HAWES.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville and described thus: 26½ feet front on west side of Shelby, between Main and Market, and improvements, running back 105 feet same width; also, a lot of ground 36 feet fronting south side Market, east of Wenzel, running back 200 feet same width. $72 09

MRS. A. M. HENNAN.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described thus: 40 feet fronting west side of Jackson, between Kentucky and Mechanic streets, and improvements, running back 100 feet same width. $10 64

MARY A. HENDERSON.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described thus: 21 feet fronting north side Lafayette, between East and Floyd streets, and improvements, running back 129 feet same width. $11 11

B. HERR.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described thus: 50 feet front in Guthrie's Addition, running back same width 180 feet, and improvements. $16 50

THOS. HITE (N. R.).

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 42 feet fronting south side of Kentucky street, east of Jackson street, running back 165 feet same width. $8 90

MRS. S. HOWARD.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described thus: 25 feet fronting on north side Walnut, between First and Second streets, and improvements, running back 112 feet same width. $109 74

MARGARET JOHNSON.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described thus: 25 feet fronting north side Jacob, between First and Brook, and improvements, running back 250 feet same width. $11 35

WM. PRESTON JOHNSON.

A lot of land lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 58 feet fractional lot southeast corner Fulton and Jackson streets. $25 61

LUCY J. JOHNSON.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 100 feet fronting on First street, running back 200 feet on Jacob street same width, and improvements. $120 89

MICHAEL KELLEY AND WIFE.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 25 feet fronting on the pike, east of Hull street, running back 165 feet the same width, and improvements. $20 13

VAL. KRETZ'S EST.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 50 feet fronting Cane street, running back same width 150 feet, and improvements. Balance $12 50

MRS. HARDINA LANGFORD.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville and described thus: 17½ feet fronting south side Green, between Hancock and Clay streets, and running back to Marshall street 201 feet same width. $21 81

JOHN T. LEE.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 52½ feet fronting north side Van Buren street, between Marion street and the Cut-off, running back 165 feet same width. $11 11

MARTIN MADEWELL.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, 25 feet fronting Hull street, running back 110 feet same width. $5 53

HILL McCRAW.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, 28½ feet fronting east side of Third street, between Green and Walnut streets, running back 231 feet same width. $121 60

JOHN McLANE.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 25 feet front south side Madison, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, running back 180 feet. $14 92

JOHN MEYER.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: Having a front of 25 feet on Garden street, running same width back to creek. $18 71

PAT. O'BRYAN'S EST.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: Having a front of 35 feet on the south side of Gray, between Hancock and Clay streets, running back same width 135 feet. Also, a lot of ground and improvements, described thus: Having a front of 30 feet on the east side of Fifth street, between York and Breckinridge, running back 135 feet same width. $88 91

W. APPLEGATE (N. R.).

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 33½ feet fronting on south side High street, running back 257 same width. $21 21

H. L. BALL.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 33½ feet fronting on the west side of Twelfth street, between Market and Jefferson, running back 165 same width. Balance $10 00

SALES FOR TAXES.

MARTHA A. BALL.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 37 feet fronting on the east side of Thirteenth, between Market and Jefferson, running back 90 feet same width. Balance. $15 50

MRS. SUSAN BALL.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 40 feet fronting on the north side of Jefferson, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, running back 195 feet same width. Also, a lot of ground on the north side of Jefferson, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, 20 feet front, running back 115 feet same width. $112 11

M. BACH.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 feet fronting on the north side of Madison street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, running back 160 feet same width. $20 75

JACOB BERG.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 feet fronting on the north side of Madison street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth, running back 161 feet same width. $11 20

PENELOPA BERNAY.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 261 feet fronting on the west side of Eleventh, between Walnut and Madison streets, running back 140 feet same width. $22 26

R. B. BOLER.

Tunstall, agent, a lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 75 front in square 97, Portland, running back 198 feet same width. $14 86

J. B. BLANK.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described thus: Fronting 60 feet on Gray street, southeast corner, running back with First street same width 110 feet. Balance $51 61

GEORGE BRUMSBACK.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 16 feet fronting on the west side of Tenth, between Jefferson and Green streets, running back 26 to 12 feet same width. Also an improvement on west side of Tenth, between Market and Jefferson streets. $11 07

J. B. BRATCHEY'S EST.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on north side Portland avenue, running back 200 feet same width. $5 01

MRS ANN COWAN.

A lot of property in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 33 feet on the north side Portland avenue, running back 175 feet same width. $17 20

J. M. BROOKS.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described thus: 22 feet fronting on the north side of Broadway, between Seventh and Eighth, running back 160 feet same width. $60 59

CHAS. BRINDLEY.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville described as follows: 22 feet fronting on the east side of Eighteenth, between Main and Rowan streets, running back 110 feet same width. $7 10

MATTHEW BRADY'S EST.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on the east side of Tenth, between Main and Rowan streets, running back 75 feet same width. $25 96

ARMSTED BUTLER (of color).

A lot of ground and improvement lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 48 feet fronting on the alley, between Eleventh and Twelfth and Grayson and Walnut, running back 60 feet same width. Balance $21 66

WM. BURGONE (N. R.).

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on the west side of Eleventh, between Magazine and Prather streets, running back 106 feet same width. $13 23

MILTON CALLAHAN.

A lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 34 feet fronting on the south side of Rowan, between Twentieth and Twenty-first streets, running back 195 feet same width. $25 81

DANIEL CARROLL.

A lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 feet fronting on the north side of Oak, between Seventh and Eighth streets, running back 85 feet same width. $9 05

COMMONWEALTH BANK

Of Kentucky, a lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 210 feet fronting in square 35, lot 406, running back 193 feet same width. $21 26

MRS. E. COTTER'S EST.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 21 feet fronting on the east side of Eighth, between Main and Market streets, running back 166 feet same width. $11 13

W. W. COLEMAN.

For children, a lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 19 feet fronting on the north side of Market, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, running back 165 feet same width. $11 31

PAT. CONNER.

A lot in Portland, value $350. $4 06

MRS. COLEMAN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet on the south side of Portland avenue, running back 210 feet same width. $13 50

MICHAEL COYLE (N. R.).

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 19 feet fronting on Water street, between Sixth and Seventh, running back 102 feet same width. $13 91

WM. SCHMITT'S EST.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Thirty feet fronting north side Madison street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, running back 160 feet same width. $25 51

JAS. SHAW.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: Forty-five feet fronting west side Fifth street, between Breckinridge and Kentucky streets, running back 200 feet same width. $18 70

JOHN SHANKS.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Thirty-four feet fronting west side of Eighth street, between Magazine and Prather streets, running back to an alley, same width, 140 feet. $35 70

HENRY SHERBA (N. R.).

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Twenty-seven and a half feet fronting south High street, running back 229 feet same width. $10 11

MRS. JANE SHERROD'S EST.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Twenty-two feet fronting on an alley between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets and Portland avenue and High street, running back, same width, 90 feet. $17 40

ADOLPH SMITH.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: 105 feet by 198 feet running back same width—lot 184, square 95. $17 50

G. H. SMITH (of col.).

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Twenty feet fronting east side of Tenth street, between Walnut and Madison streets, running back 61 feet same width. $22 86

WM. SPILLMAN, or JOHN DOYLE.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: Twenty five feet on the alley between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, and Portland avenue and High streets, running back 95 feet same width. $11 39

SOPHIA SPITZENBACK.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: Fifty feet fronting north side Prentice street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, running back 150 feet same width. $12 75

FRANK STRUCKMEYER'S EST.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: Eighty-five feet fronting south side Portland avenue, running back same width 120 feet. $43 95

HENRY STERNLY.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Fifty-five feet fronting south side High street, below Hospital, running back same width 229 feet. $19 12

MRS. JOHN TAYLOR.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: Sixty-six feet fronting south side Chestnut street, between 11th and 12th streets, and running back 200 feet same width. $192 11

TAYLOR, SPURGEON, & CO.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: Fifty feet fronting north side High street, running back same width to canal. $8 13

BENJAMIN PULSFORD.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 28½ feet fronting on alley, between Market and Jefferson, and Tenth and Eleventh streets, running back 100 feet same width; also, an improvement south side Jefferson street, between Sixth and Seventh streets. $16 30

THOS. RAFFERTY, EST.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 50 feet fronting west side Seventh, between Lexington and Cawthon streets, running back same width 200 feet. Balance $31 44

MR. RAY.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 65 feet fronting north side Rowan street, between 20th and 21st streets, running back 200 feet same width. $15 17

AUG. AND HECTOR RAYMOND.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 105 feet lot, No. 54, in Square 81, Portland, running back 198 feet, same width 105 feet. $34 10

CHAS. REIKE (N. R.).

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, and described thus: 39 feet fronting south side Grayson street, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, running back 209 feet same width. $26 16

MRS. SARAH RICKETS.

A lot of ground and improvements, lying in the city of Louisville, and described thus: 70 feet front lot 114, square 94, Portland, running back same width 198 feet. Balance $25 00

JOHN ROGERS.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: 40 feet fronting south side of Madison street, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, running back 100 feet same width. $11 07

JOSEPH RODENBUSH.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville described as follows: 25 feet fronting west side of Twentieth street, between Main and Market streets, running back 110 feet same width. $6 05

MRS. SANIELL.

A lot of ground and improvements, lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 19 feet fronting north side of Market, between Second and Third streets, running back 66 feet same width. $111 89

GEORGE SCHUMDERHELT.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: 60 feet fronting Ward street, between Fifth and Sixth streets, running back 100 feet same width. $14 37

JOSEPH SCHOLL'S EST.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: 24½ feet front on south side Grayson street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, running back 70 feet same width. $15 30

CHARLES SCHUSTER.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: 50 feet fronting north side Kentucky street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, running back same width 165 feet. $18 61

JOHN K. FERGUSON.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 60 feet fronting in square 85, lot 110, running back 198 feet same width. $65 67

THOS. FITZSIMMONS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville described as follows: 30 feet fronting on the east side of 21st street, between Walnut and Madison, running back 50 feet, same width. $7 01.

M. FRANK.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 70 feet fronting in square 3, Portland, running back 105 feet same width. $17 75

E. J. FRISBEE.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 22 feet on the west side of Fifth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, running back 100 feet same width. $75 33

A. T. FULLERTON.

A lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 feet fronting on the north side of Chestnut, between Sixth and Seventh, running back 110 feet same width. $135 27

J. M. GARLAND, E. GARLAND.

A lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 feet fronting on the north side of Walnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth, running back 120 feet same width. $67 16

SALES FOR TAXES.

JOHN A. GAMBLE.

Of Penn., a lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on the north side of Monroe street, between Tenth and Eleventh, running back 120 feet same width. $10 50

FRED. GERLACH.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on the north side of Bank street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth, running back 130 feet same width. $9 54

C. GREGORY.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on the west side of Preston street, between Breckinridge and Caldwell, running back 160 feet same width. $28 41

JOSEPH HAWLEY.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 20 feet fronting on south Portland avenue, below Shippingport road, running back 255 feet same width. $13 08

J. W. YAGER.

Of Jefferson county, a lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: 255 feet running back 198 feet same width, lot No. 132, in square 162, on Market and Twelfth streets, Portland. $36 70

MRS. DAVID LOCKE.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 52½ feet fronting in square 89, lot 184, running back 198 feet same width. $8 36

PAT. LOGAN.

Non-resident, a lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 33 feet fronting in square 89, lot 112, running back 198 feet same width. $16 52

HENRY LONG.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: feet fronting in square 89, lot 108, running back 105 feet same width. $5 65

CHRIST. MARTIN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Twenty feet fronting on the north side of Harney street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, running back 100 feet same width. $5 89

R. P. MAN.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 52½ feet fronting in square 141, lot 19, running back 198 feet same width. $5 21

MRS. A. MANGIE.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 17 feet fronting in square 105, lot 124, running back 198 feet same width. $5 50

JOSEPH MUNGO AND OTHERS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 100 feet fronting on the east side of Adams, between creek and river, running back 175 feet same width. $10 60

WM LAMPTON'S EST.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 72½ feet fronting on the west side of Hancock street, between Lampton and Breckinridge streets, running back same width 150 feet. $20 50

PAT McCANN.

An improvement on the south side of High street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, in the city of Louisville, Ky. $5 50

J. M. McCARTY'S EST.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 feet fronting on the south side of Jefferson street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth, running back 200 feet same width. $11 45

R. C. McDONALD.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 60 feet fronting on the north side of Montgomery street, running back 195 feet same width. $27 37

CHARLES JOHNSON.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 45 feet fronting on the north side of Kentucky street, between First and Brook, running back 160 feet same width. $20 15

T. J. S JOHNSON.

Of Jefferson county, a lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 16 feet on the east side of Ninth street, between Market and Jefferson streets, running back 165 feet same width. $30 21

MRS. AMERICA JOYES.

A lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 33 feet fronting on the west side of Fifth street, between York and Breckinridge, running back 332 feet same width. Balance. $50 00

J. J. JOHNSON.

Non-resident, a lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 feet fronting on the west side of Sixth street, between York and Breckinridge, running back 200 feet same width. $35 44

CORNEAL KELLY.

A lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 feet fronting on alley, between Rowan and Duncan, and between 16th and 17th streets, running back 85 feet same width. $15 14

MRS. W. P. KENNEDY.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 22½ feet fronting on the south side of Madison, between 10th and 11th, running back 160 feet same width. $27 02

ABEGAL KINMAN.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 26 feet in square 105 Portland, running back 198 feet same width. $5 50

MRS. ELIZA KIDD.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 75 feet by 200 in Geiger's Enlargement. $7 93

JOEL KINMAN'S ESTATE.

An improvement in Portland. $2 12

FRED. LEDUCK'S CHILDREN.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 40 feet fronting on the south side of Market, between 11th and 12th, running back 195 feet same width. Balance. $10

ANTON LEMAR.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 105 feet fronting in square 108, lot 12, running back 198 feet same width. $19 45

ADAM LIEBEL.

Of Indiana, a lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 33 feet fronting on the north side of Portland avenue, running back 170 feet same width. $21 48

ANDREW AND SARAH THOMPSON.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 60 feet fronting in square 9, Portland, running back 85 feet same width. $4 00

JOHN TIMMONS, EST.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 2 acres of land on the southeast corner of Eighteenth and Prather streets. $160 28

FRANCIS TIMMONS.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 190 feet fronting west side of Seventeenth street, between Prather and Maple streets, running back 200 feet same width. $41 67

MRS. MILDRED TOW.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 35 feet fronting south Portland avenue, running back same width 315 feet. $29 11

JOHN P. TRAYLOR.

A lot of ground lying in Shippingport of the city of Louisville. $7 00

GARRET WEBBER, OF IND.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described thus: 70 feet fractional lot No. 8, in square No. 19, Portland. $5 23

WM. WELSH.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 40 feet fronting north side Bank, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, running back same width 130 feet. $11 40

THOS. WILSON.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 24 feet fronting north side Green, Center, and Sixth streets, running back 105 feet same width. $30 15

SAMPSON WIGGINGTON.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 20 feet fronting south side Delaware, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, running back 180 feet same width. $27 23

MRS. W. H. C. WILLIAMS.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 28 feet fronting west side Center, between Green and Walnut streets, running back same width 100 feet. Also a lot of ground fronting 26½ feet on west side Eleventh street, between Prather and Maple streets, running back 117 feet same width. $72 78

MRS. JAS. WILSON.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 feet fronting north side Market street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, running back 165 feet same width. $12 00

JOS. M. WORMIGE (N. R.).

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 120 feet fronting north side Portland avenue, running back 208 feet same width. $50 00

JACOB WHITMAYER.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: 30 feet fronting west side Twentieth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets, running back same width 95 feet. $5 30

MRS. BENJ. HART.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 210 feet fronting on south side Montgomery street, Portland, running back 210 feet same width. $79 52

W. M. BROWN, OR OWNER.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 40 feet fronting on Fulton street, above the Mansion House, running back 105 feet same width. $7 00

A. P. HARRIS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 24 feet fronting on the north side of Main street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, running back 100 feet same width. $9 13

HENRY HELFER.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 50 feet fronting in square 99, Portland, running back 85 feet same width. $27 10

MARTIN HISELE'S EST.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 21 feet fronting on the north side of Main, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, running back 100 feet same width. $16 71

BENJAMIN C. HOPKINS (of col.).

An improvement in the city of Louisville on the west side of Ninth, between Walnut and Madison. $5 01

G. MORDICA HOWARD.

A lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 20 feet fronting on the south side of Delaware street, between Twelfth and Thirteenth, running back 200 feet same width. $29 10

ELLIS HUGHES.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 35 feet fronting on the west side of Fifth street, between Green and Walnut, running back 200 feet same width. $11 23

MALINDA JACKSON (of col.).

A lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 26 feet fronting on the north side of Grayson, between Ninth and Tenth streets, running back 80 feet same width. $18 25

J. L. JACKSON, EST.

A lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 105 feet fronting in square 101, lot 95, running back 198 feet same width. $13 35

DESPCS MINNOTT.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 41½ feet fronting on the west side of Twelfth street, between Main and Market, running back 165 feet same width; also 30 feet fronting on the west side of Twenty-sixth street, between Avenue and Bank, running back 140 feet same width. $62 45

WILLIAM MILLER'S EST.

Mary A. Burke, a lot of ground and improvement in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 23 feet fronting on the south side of Chestnut, between Eleventh and Twelfth, running back 117 feet same width. $30 41

WILLIAM MILLER.

James Wade to pay, a lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 20 feet fronting on the east side of Twelfth street, between Chestnut and Magazine, running back 95 feet same width. $10 60

E. J. MITCHELL.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 100 feet fronting on Oak street, between Eighth and Ninth, running back 155 feet same width. $2 26

S. F. MILLER.

Cooney to pay, a lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on the south side of Montgomery, running back 200 feet same width. $7 93

T. McCANCE.

Non-resident, a lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 160 feet on Montgomery street, Portland, running back 105 feet same width. $35 93

ANDREW McKINLEY.

Non resident, a lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 acres on the southwest corner of Fifth and Kentucky streets. $444 80

SALES FOR TAXES.

JOHN McKINLEY'S EST.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 52½ feet fronting on Portland avenue, running back 198 feet, same width. $27 41

MICHAEL McDONOUGH.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on the north side of Montgomery street, between Eleventh and Twelfth, running back 100 feet, same width. $11 96

BRIDGET MEKEL.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on the east side of Chapel street, running back 80 feet, same width. $27 57

GEORGE DIXSON.

W. H. Riley, agent, a lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Four acres on the south side of High street, square 14. $81 81

LEONIDAS COX (of col.).

A lot of ground and improvements, in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 22½ feet fronting on the north side of Magazine street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, running back 30 feet, same width. $42 96

JOHN CONNELLY.

A lot of ground and improvements in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 20 feet fronting on the north side of Duncan, between Seventeenth and Eighteenth streets, running back 90 feet, same width. $16 10

E. A. DAVIS AND WIFE. MARY LAMPTON.

A lot of ground, in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on East avenue, lot No. 23, square 1, running back 173 feet, same width; also, a lot of ground on the south side of Lampton street, between Jackson and Hancock, 41 feet, running back 80 feet, same width. $21 98

JOHN DAVIS.

A lot of ground, in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 20 feet fronting on the east side of Sixteenth, between Chestnut and Magazine streets, running back 75 feet, same width. $5 39

THOMAS DENT'S ESTATE.

Richard Ronald, agent, a lot of ground, in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting on the south side of Jefferson street, between Eighteenth and Nineteenth, running back 160 feet, same width; also, a lot of ground, fronting 62 feet on the east side of Eighteenth street, between Jefferson and Green streets, running back 112 feet, same width. $64 1

CHARLES DUNN AND MATILDA LANNING.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Forty-four feet in square 7, lot 7, running back 198 feet same width. $7 44

PAT. DUGAN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Twenty feet front on Water street, between Sixth and Seventh streets, running back 70 feet, same width. $21 44

JOHN W. ERMERS (N. R.).

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Twenty-four feet fronting on the north side of Main street, between Twenty-fourth and Twenty-fifth streets, running back 100 feet same width. $9 13

FERGUSON'S HEIRS.

Thos. S. Page, agent, a lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: Fifty-two and a half feet, fronting in square 109, lot 88, running back 198 feet, same width. $5 84

M. NEWMAN.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described thus: 50 feet front, lot No. 9, square 92, Portland, running back 198 feet, same width. $11 18

J. N. NELSON.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 24½ feet fronting on Lytle street, running back 100 feet, same width. $5 44

STEPHEN NEIST, EST.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 52½ feet fronting lot 141, square 93, running back 198 feet same width. $17 67

F. P. NEAL.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 26 feet fronting south side Chestnut, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets, running back 210 feet same width. Balance $10 00

ALF. NEEDY.

A house and lot in Shippingport in the city of Louisville. $12 25

JOHN O'DAY.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 60 feet fronting on west side of Seventh street, between Churchill and Oldham streets, running back same width 170 feet. $11 37

M. R. OVERSTREET (N. R.).

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: 25 feet fronting north side Chestnut, between Twelfth and Thirteenth streets, running back 70 feet same width. $24 80

W. J. OWEN.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 30 feet fronting north side Prather street, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth streets, running back 210 feet same width. $30 17

THOMAS R. PARRENT.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 41 feet fronting west side Tenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets, running back 165 feet same width.

WATTS PARKER.

Of Jefferson county, a lot of ground in Shippingport, city of Louisville. $2 13

L. D. PARRISH'S EST.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 19 10-12 feet fronting east side of Seventeenth street, between Grayson and Walnut streets, running back 110 feet same width. $31 50

J. A. PAYNE.

Of Virginia, a lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: 50 feet fronting south side High street, between Fourteenth and Fifteenth streets, running back 150 feet same width. $37 10

ROLLA PHIPP'S EST.

A lot of ground in Shippingport, in the city of Louisville. $4 19

ALEX. POPE'S HEIRS.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, described thus: 73 feet, square 22, running back same width 198 feet, Portland. $4 00

DAVID PAGE'S EST.

W. Mix, agent, a lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: Having a front of twenty-five feet on the east side of Hancock street, between Fulton street and the creek, running back 200 feet same width. $13 77

C. B. PATTON.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: Fronting 100 feet on the west side Cabell street, between Fulton street and the creek, running back same width 100 feet.

GEORGE B. PATTON.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: Thirty feet fronting south side Breckinridge street, between Second and Third streets, running back 200 feet same width. $123 71

NICHL. REINHARD (of Jeff. co.).

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: Twenty-six feet fronting on south side of Laurel street, between Jackson and Hancock streets, running back 77 feet same width. $9 98

GODFREY RODNEY (of Ind.).

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville and described as follows: Fifty-five feet fronting on Main, between Adams and Kriel streets, running back 200 feet same width. $30 50

SCHNEFF & BRO.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 14 feet fronting north side of Quincy street, running back same width 150 feet. $10 20

B. SCHWERMAN.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 25 feet fronting on Rogers street, running back 125 feet same width. $8 91

MRS. J. SHUNK.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 26½ feet fronting on the south side of Washington street, between Hancock and Clay, running back feet same width, and improvement.

GEO. W. SMALL'S CHILDREN.

Eliza V. Hite, trustee, a lot of ground and improvements, lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 23 feet fronting east side of East street, between Green and Walnut streets, running back same width 133 feet; also, a lot of ground and improvements, described as follows; 16½ feet fronting south side of Main, between Brook and Floyd streets, thence running back 204 feet same width. $187 15

C. C. STILLWELL'S ESTATE.

A lot of ground and improvements, lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 21½ feet fronting south side Main, between Campbell and Wenzel streets, thence running back same width 204 feet. $52 02

B. SWEENEY.

A lot of ground and improvements, lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 25 feet fronting Rogers street, running back same width, 125 feet. $11 63

GIBSON TATE'S ESTATE.

A lot of ground and improvements, lying in the city of Louisville, described as follows: 42 feet fronting south side Main, between Adams and Kriel streets, running back same width to creek. $31 62

HENRY THOMAS.

A lot of ground in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 25 feet fronting Rogers street, running back same width 125 feet. $6 31

LAURA TYLER.

A lot of ground and improvements, lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: 21½ feet fronting east side Shelby, between Jefferson and Green, running back same width 102 feet. $29 00

DR. E. J. VAUGHAN.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described thus: Twenty-one feet fronting south side Walnut, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, running back same width 161 feet. $65 90

A. T. WEBB.

A lot of ground and improvements lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: Twenty-five feet fronting east side Preston street, between Madison and Chestnut streets, running back 125 feet same width. $41 27

JOHN ZEISER.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: Twenty-five feet fronting west side Shelby street, between Lampton and Roselane streets, running back 150 feet same width. $12 25

GEO. ZOLLER.

A lot of ground lying in the city of Louisville, and described as follows: Sixty feet fronting north side Market street, between Nineteenth and Twentieth streets, running back same width 95 feet. $20 73

my16 d5t A. RAMMERS, Receiver.

Removed,

AND now opening in my large and elegant Store-rooms **151 south side Main, between Fourth and Fifth streets,** a choice selection of NEW

Carpets,
Oil-Cloths,
Rugs,
Mattings,
Curtains,
Shades,
And House-Furnishing Goods

In all the best makes and latest patterns, Which will be offered at the lowest cash prices.

W. H. McKNIGHT,

No. 151 south side Main, between Fourth and Fifth.

mr25 deod2m

TRY THE PATENT

LAUNDRY BLUEING BAG.

A perfectly pure soluble Indigo Blue, superior to all others in economy and convenience. Each Bag in a neat Box. Price 10 and 20 cents. Sold by all Grocers, Druggists, and the Plymouth Color Co., 106 and 108 Fulton street, New York. 12 Wed&Satm

AUCTION SALES.

C. H. GARTRELL & CO.,

Auction and Commission Merchants,

No. 180 Main st., bet. Fifth & Sixth, south side, (Formerly Dickinson & Bennett's old stand), LOUISVILLE, KY.

CASH advances on consignments. Consignments solicited. mr3 dtf

DAVID FERGUSON,

Real Estate Agent

AND

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

PROPERTY BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION AT PUBLIC AND PRIVATE SALE. HOUSES RENTED AND RENTS COLLECTED.

Office No. 137 Main st., Between Bullitt & Fourth, up stairs.

REFERENCES BY PERMISSION—C. N. Warren & Co., Bankers; R. M. Cunningham, Cash. 1st Nat. Bank; S. G. Henry & Co., Auctioneers; H. C. Pindell, Cash. Falls City Bank; Gardner & Co., Grocers; Jas. Bridgeford, Prest. 2d Nat. Bank; Jos. Werne, Jeweler; J. S. Lithgow, Prest. Northern Bank of Ky.; Tapp, Kennedy, & Walsh, Dry Goods; W. F. Barret, Prest. Water Works Co.; Terry, Wheat, & Hensley, Grocers; T. Anderson & Co., Auctioneers; J. G. Barret, Cash. Citizens' Bank; R. A. Robinson & Co., Druggists; W. C. Hite, Cash. Commercial Bank; Wm. Staton, Insurance Agent; Morton, Gault & Co., Bankers; Bullock & Anderson, Att'ys at Law. Also refer to citizens generally. m1 dtf

SALES TO-DAY.

BY HAYES & McNETT.

A LARGE AND FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, CARPETS, STOVES, PIANOS, AND FINE WATCHES AT AUCTION.

ON Saturday Morning, May 16, at 10 o'clock, at our Auction-rooms, on Fifth street, near Jefferson, we will sell as above, consisting in part of one fine oak and one fine mahogany set of Chamber Furniture, Wardrobes, marble-top Bureaus, marble top Washstands, Spring and other Mattresses, Sideboards, fine Bedsteads, Parlor Chairs, Cane Chairs, one Lady's new and elegant Gold Watch (cost $100), one fine new Piano (Granshar's make, 7-octave), one good Piano, one fine English Velvet Carpet, 3 splendid silk Quilts, Cook Stoves, Queensware, Watches, and a general assortment of Housekeeping articles.

N. B.—The Pianos and Watches will be sold at 11½ o'clock.

Terms cash. HAYES & McNETT, m1 Auctioneers.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO.

A Neat, Pretty Cottage Residence AT AUCTION, ON THE PREMISES.

ON Saturday Afternoon, May 16, 1868, at 5 o'clock, that desirable cottage residence, No. 198 Twelfth street, between Grayson and Walnut, west side. Neighborhood unexceptionable. The house is conveniently arranged, contains eight rooms. Lot 33x150 feet to a paved alley and well stocked with choice fruit, shrubbery and flowers. There is also a good cellar, cistern, coal house, stable and carriage-house.

This place is pleasantly situated, being so near three street railroads, and for health unsurpassed. Terms moderate and announced at sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO., m11 Auctioneers.

FUTURE SALES.

BY MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO.

ELEGANT BROADWAY BUILDING LOT AT AUCTION ON THE PREMISES

ON Wednesday Afternoon, May 13, at 5 o'clock. This lot is situated on the northwest corner of Fifteenth and Broadway, fronting 60 feet on Broadway by 112 deep to an alley. The sale will be positive, without limit or reserve. Terms at sale.

MORRIS, SOUTHWICK, & CO., m10 Auctioneers.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER.

ENGLISH OPERA,

BY AMERICAN ARTISTS.

ON MONDAY EVENING, May 18, 1868, will be performed the celebrated Opera of

LA FILLE DU REGIMENT.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

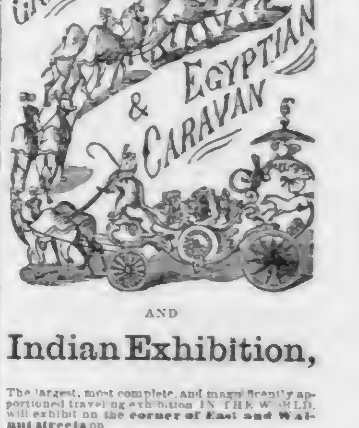
Dress Circle .... 50 cents.
Upper Circles .... 25 cents.
No extra charge for reserved seats.
For particulars, see bills of the day. my dtf

SECOND ANNUAL TOUR

AND

Triumphal Success

OF



AND

Indian Exhibition,

The largest, most complete, and magnificently apportioned traveling exhibition IN THE WORLD, will exhibit on the **corner of East and Walnut streets on**

Monday, May 18,
Tuesday, May 19,
Wednesday, May 20,
Thursday, May 21.

POSITIVELY FOR FOUR DAYS ONLY.

At 2 o'clock P. M., and every Afternoon and Evening at 2 and 8 o'clock. Doors open at 1 and 7.

Admission **50 cents only** to the entire consolidated exhibition, which will embrace the most celebrated Equestrian and Arenic Artists, the Performing Troupe of Indians, and Great Oriental Pageant, the whole under the artistic management of the celebrated F. H. ROSSTON.

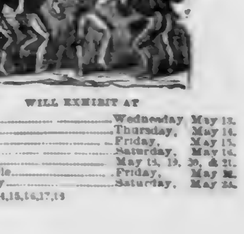
Take notice that the

Grand Oriental Procession,

The most gorgeously equipped and magnificently caparisoned Cavalcade that has ever been witnessed as an outside pageant, led by the

Team of Twelve Camels and Golden Chariot of Cleopatra,

Will enter town and parade upon the morning of the day of exhibition.



WILL EXHIBIT AT

Paris, Ky.	Wednesday,	May 13.
Lexington	Thursday,	May 14.
Frankfort	Friday,	May 15.
Shelbyville	Saturday,	May 16.
Louisville		May 18, 19, 20, & 21.
Jeffersonville	Friday,	May 22.
New Albany	Saturday,	May 23.

m10,11,12,14,15,16,17,18

LOUISVILLE JOURNAL

SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1868.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

EVENING DISPATCHES.

NEW YORK.

Anniversary Meetings—Planing Mill Burned—Families Rendered Houseless.

NEW YORK, May 15.

Sherman's large planing mill and packing box factory, with several adjoining tenements on Sedgwick and Columbia streets, Brooklyn, were burned this morning. Loss $100,000. Several poor families were burned out.

The anniversary of the American Congregational Union was held last evening at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn. The annual report shows that seventy churches have been assisted during the year, many of them in the Western States. The receipts of the past year have been $60,000, and the expenditures about the same. Rev. Dr. Bacon was elected President, together with twenty-four Vice Presidents and twenty-two Trustees. Henry Wilson delivered an address devoted to the encouragement given to Christians in their work. Addresses were also delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Stowe, Beecher, and Malcolm, the latter publicly avowing himself in favor of open communion by the Baptists, of which denomination be is a minister.

Leveritch, the receiving teller of the City Bank, who was discovered to be a defaulter for $500,000 some months since, has not fled to Europe, as was supposed, but is in the West—living in Detroit it is said. The bank has recovered two hundred thousand dollars of the money, and has no idea of prosecuting Leveritch. Seven other employes of the bank, three tellers and four book-keepers, were implicated, and have been discharged. It seems they formed a combination to operate in stocks, and were equally guilty with Leveritch. The bank has brought suit against the securities of all the parties, and will recover the balance of the money.

A. A. Kelley, of Kelley's Weekly, who was taken to Buffalo last night, on a charge of being a gift enterprise swindler, will, it is said, be convicted, as the evidence against him is very strong. At least a hundred crippled soldiers and sailors have been swindled, it is reported, out of their hard-earned money, and there is a very bitter feeling against the swindlers in that city.

ST. LOUIS.

Arrest of a Texas Robber—McCoole to Take a Benefit—Henry Robbery—More Subornation of Perjury.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.

C. D. Otis, charged with robbing the Southern Express Company, at Hempstead, Texas, of $40,000 in gold, was arrested here a day or two ago, and left for New Orleans last night, in custody of an officer and the Treasurer of the express company.

Mike McCoole will take a benefit at DeBar's Opera-house to-morrow night and leave for some point near Cincinnati on Monday next.

John Bolton, a citizen of St. Louis, was either robbed of or lost $5,000 on the Pacific railroad, between here and Kansas City, on Monday night.

Gen. Morgan L. Smith, United States Consul to Honolulu, is here, and will leave for Washington in a few days.

The Republicans of St. Joseph, in convention yesterday, declared that the conviction of Andrew Johnson was demanded by the interests of the nation, and that, under the evidence adduced, every Senator who votes for acquittal forfeits the confidence of loyal men.

CANADA.

Hudson Bay Company's Territory—Naval News.

QUEBEC, May 15.

The gunboat Constancy, Capt. Burgoyne, from Halifax, arrived here last night. Capt. Burgoyne will be senior naval officer of the squadron employed as patrol on the upper lakes this season.

OTTAWA, May 15.

A despatch has been received from the Imperial Government in relation to the Northwest Territory. It states that further legislation is necessary before the country can be ceded to Canada, and that this involved either compensation to the Hudson Bay Company or their consent. Measures will be introduced in Parliament by the Colonial Secretary on the question.

It is expected that the Dominion Parliament will be prorogued on Saturday.

WASHINGTON.

Anthony and Sprague Despaired of by the Impeachers—Jack Hamilton's Assault on Mr. Randall.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

The Tribune's despatch says Anthony and Sprague are both doubtful, and are strongly claimed by the President's friends as sure to vote for acquittal.

The Times's despatch says Randall of Pennsylvania, who received a sound caning from Governor Hamilton of Texas yesterday evening, is a perfect stranger to Hamilton, who never saw him before, and the insult from Randall is perfectly unaccountable.

WASHINGTON, May 15.

In the House Mr. Woodward offered a resolution to appoint a committee to investigate the facts relative to the Missouri delegation sending a letter to Mr. Henderson, but the Speaker ruled that it was not a question of privilege.

THE PACIFIC.

Protests Against the Attempts to Coerce Senators on Impeachment—Marine News.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 14.

At a Democratic meeting last night, Eugene Casserly, Senator elect, and Congressman Axtell spoke severely against the efforts making to coerce the votes of Senators on impeachment. The Times and Bulletin, Republican, both deprecate the outside partisan pressure, and say the question is above party. Mr. Axtell sailed for New York yesterday.

One-tenth of the paid Fire Department of this city have been disabled by accidents at fires during the past week.

Sailed—Steamer Golden Age, Panama, with 244 passengers, $1,600,000 in treasure, nearly all for New York; also, the ship Revere. In port—Townsend. No arrivals. The China steamship is due Saturday.

Bogus Concern Broken Up.

NEW YORK, May 15.

The Brooklyn police yesterday broke up a bogus dry goods firm, under the name of Ryder & Co., who are alleged to have practised frauds upon Western business men.

BANGOR, ME., May 15.

Large meetings were held here, at Bath, and other places last night, favoring impeachment. The meeting here passed resolutions expressing the hope that, notwithstanding the reports to the contrary, both Fessenden and Morrill would vote for conviction.

BOSTON, May 15.

Captain Wilson, of the British steamer Palmyra, from Liverpool, was before United States Commissioner Hallett today on a complaint of carrying more passengers than the law allows. He plead not guilty, and gave recognizance to answer on the 9th of July next.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 14.

A German named Charles Granz attempted to shoot his son-in-law in a brewery this afternoon, but the ball missed, whereupon Granz put the pistol to his own head and discharged a bullet into his brain, from the effects of which he died in four hours. The tragedy grew out of a family quarrel.

BALTIMORE, May 15.

At a mass meeting of colored people held here last night for the purpose of expressing their views upon the divisions of the Republicans of Maryland, resolutions were offered endorsing Judge Bond as representing the Republicans of the State, and favoring the admission of the Bond delegation to the Chicago Convention. After considerable debate the resolutions were laid on the table.

Delegations from the soldiers and sailors of Maryland and from the regular Republican Convention leave to-morrow evening.

EUROPE.

[DISPATCHES BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.]

The War in Japan—Cretans Claim More Victories.

LONDON, May 15.

Late despatches from Japan state that the civil war is being vigorously prosecuted. The Mikado's army had arrived near Jeddo.

An Athens despatch states that the mountaineers of Crete claim that they defeated and drove the Turkish troops to the sea coast in the recent conflicts.

CHICAGO.

Methodist General Conference.

CHICAGO, May 15.

The General Conference opened this morning, with Bishop Scott in the chair. The first hour of the morning session was devoted to prayer for the country. At 10 o'clock Rev. Wm. E. Puncheon, delegate from the British Wesleyan Church, delivered his official sermon before the Conference and an immense concourse of people, at the close of which the Conference adjourned to meet at half-past 2 o'clock.

OHIO.

The Public Cautioned—The Lexington Races—The Terrible Weather.

CINCINNATI, May 15.

The public are cautioned against the operations of one Lee Mayer, who is traveling in the Western States representing himself as an agent of S. N. Pike & Co., and other firms of this city.

The Lexington (Ky.) races have been adjourned until Monday on account of the wet weather. It has been raining almost incessantly for the last fifty-seven hours.

SING SING, N. Y., May 15.

Chas. M. Jeffries, imprisoned January 4, 1863, for killing John W. Matthews, and sentenced for life to the State prison, was found wounded in the loft of the stable of the prison yesterday, and died about 3:15 o'clock. He was insensible when found, and could give no clue as to who had committed the assault. It is supposed deceased had money on his person, and that he was killed for it.

WORCESTER, MASS., May 15.

The grand jury yesterday reported two bills against Silas and Charles James for the murder of a man named Clark in this city in February. Also two bills against David Dire and Josephine Laflamme for the murder of Louis Laflamme at Webster in April. The trials will take place before a full bench of the Supreme Judicial Court Tuesday, 2d.

LEWISTON, ME., May 15.

The storm last night was the severest known for years. The damage to the bridges in this city and vicinity was quite large.

COMMERCIAL.

TRADE AND THE MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE JOURNAL,
FRIDAY, May 15, 1868.

FINANCIAL.

There was no great stir in the financial affairs of this city to-day, yet there was a degree of activity noticeable far beyond that which has characterized the market during the last two weeks. The demand for money was fair, and owing to some changes which capitalists have been making in their bonds, a stout appearance of business has been observable.

Exchange has been pretty freely dealt in, and the amount made has been sufficient to meet the demand. The activity in the *tobacco* market (as we intended to say yesterday when we said activity in the *money* market) is being felt in that article, and a considerable quantity of exchange is derived from that source, and, therefore, notwithstanding the increased demand for it, exchange is rather weak at yesterday's quotations. Banks are taking it from their customers at par, but in buying from each other in round sums pay 50 to 75 cents per $1,000.

Governments are dull in New York but there is no depreciation in rates. They are offering freely in this market, and bankers are giving close to New York prices. The cause of this is that the sellers are desirous of converting the capital they have in them into local bonds, which are at present well inquired for. Nashville R. R.'s have some favoritism, but buyers are generally indisposed to come to the high rates of holders, and the consequence is that L. & F. R. R. subscription bonds are engrossing the most attention.

Gold has been steady to-day, varying but little. It stood 139¾ at the opening, but at 12:30 it came down to 139⅜. In the afternoon it again went to 139⅞, and closed at 139¾.

COMMERCIAL.

The bad weather continues, and there is nothing new whatever observable in the general markets, although we have thoroughly canvassed them. We except, however, provisions and prints, in both of which we note a decidedly firmer feeling, though quotations are unchanged. Flour and grain are yet in fair local demand, and firm at quotations.

The cotton market is considerably better and advancing. Liverpool despatches report the market as having closed firm with sales of 15,000 bales. Uplands 12¼, Orleans 12¾. The New York despatch says the cotton demand is good and prices have advanced. Ordinary 28⅜c, good 29½c, low middling 31c, middling uplands 32c, good 33½c, middling Mobile 32⅜c, middling Orleans 33. The following is the result of the cotton sale to-day, by Porter, Fairfax, & Co., Louisville cotton warehouse 309 Main street, offering 40 bales with bids accepted on 21 bales: Low middling 28⅜c, good ordinary 27@27½c, ordinary 26½@27c.

The tobacco market is still excited; receipts and sales are large and prices fully maintained. The largest sale at one warehouse this season was that made at the Louisville Warehouse, of Ray & Co., to-day. Their offerings were 100 hhds, with 4 rejections. The total offerings amounted to 249 hhds, with 20 rejections. Prices were as follows: 2 hhds at $5 3@5 40, 12 at $6a6 95, 34 at $7a7 95, 26 at $8a8 90, 19 at $9a9 95, 36 at 10a10 75, 29 at $11 a11 72, 38 at $12a12 75, 35 at $13a13 75, 11 at $14a14 75, 8 at $15a15 50, 3 at $16 50a16 75, 1 at $17, and 2 at $21 25a21 50.

DAILY REVIEW OF THE MARKETS.

These quotations represent the wholesale cash prices. For small orders higher rates are demanded.

APPLES—Choice apples command $4 50@10; inferior qualities are nominal at $5 50@6 per bbl.

BAGGING AND ROPE—We quote powerloom bagging at 25c, two-pound Kentucky bagging at 20@21c, one-and-a-half-pound Kentucky bagging at 15½@16½c, flax bagging at 24c. Machine rope 8½@9c, hand rope 6@7c.

BEANS—The market is almost bare and transactions are of a retail character. We quote at $3 75@4 on arrival; sales are made in a small way at $4 50@4 75 per bushel.

BUTTER AND CHEESE—We quote new W. R. at 14@15c, English dairy at 15@16c. Country butter firm at 35@40c, Western Reserve in tubs in good demand at 40@45c.

COTTON-YARNS, &C.—The market is unchanged. We quote: Standard yarns No. 500 at 21@23c; 600 at 19@21c; 700 at 17@19c; outside brands are irregular and lower. Carpet chain steady at 45@50c; colored at 50@55c; candle-wick at 42@50c. Batting—No. 1 at 28@30c.

CORN-MEAL—The stock is light, and the demand active. We quote: Bolted $1@1 05 per bush; unbolted 85@90c; kilndried, $5@5 25 per bbl.

COUNTRY PRODUCE—Receipts are light and the demand moderate. Prices are steady. We quote: Flaxseed $2 15@2 20. Feathers—strictly prime at 73@75c; mixed and inferior qualities are dull and nominal. Beeswax 33@35c. Eggs at 15½@16c. Krout at $10@15 per bbl. Ginseng 80@85c.

CANDLES, SOAP, AND TALLOW—Candles firm with a fair demand. We quote: Star candles, full weight, 24@25c; 13 oz at 19½@20c; 12 oz at 17¾@18½c; tallow candles at 14@15c. German soap No. 1 at 9@9½c; No. 2 at 8@8½c. Tallow at 10@10½c, and selling at 12@13c. Grease 8@8½c.

DRIED FRUIT—There is a fair demand for apples, which meet with ready sale. We quote: Apples buying at 6@7c. Peaches are dull, and dealers are paying 9@10c for quarters, and 11@12c for halves, and selling at 2@2½c advance.

DRY GOODS—The market is steady. We quote: Great Western sheetings 17c; Standard Eastern 17½c; Pepperell R 17½c; do E 19c; do O 15½c; Richmond's, Allen's, Dunnels's, and Lancaster prints 13½c; Sprague's and Cocheco 14@15c; Freeman's 12½c. Bleached goods—Lonsdale 20c; Hope 16½c; New York Mills 30c; Wamsutta 25c; Semper Idem 20c. Coates's and Clark's spool cotton $1 10 per dozen. Cottonades range from 22c to 45c.

FLOUR—The market is dull, but quotably unchanged. We quote: Fine at $7 50@7 75; superfine at $8 50@9 00; extra at $9 50@10; extra family at $10 50@11 25, A No. 1 at $11 50@12 50; fancy at $12 75@13 25. Rye flour is selling at $10 75@11 00.

GRAIN—There is no change to note in prices, except corn in bulk shelled, which is stiffer, and the demand is chiefly local, though better. Rye in good request and steady at $2 05@2 12. Oats 80@85c in bulk, and 85@90c, sacks included. Ear corn 80@85c from wagons; shelled in store 90@92c in bulk, sacks included 95@96c. Barley $2 40@2 85 for Nos. 1 and 2. Wheat—red and white $2 50@2 60 offered. Malt $2 65@3 00 for Nos. 1 and 2.

GROCERIES—The market is steady, and continues unchanged. We quote: Choice New Orleans sugar in hogsheads at 15½@16c; in barrels at 15¾@16½c for choice; prime in hogsheads 15@15½c: in barrels 15½@16c; Cuba at 15@16c; Porto Rico 13¾@16c; yellow at 14¼@15¾c; coffee sugars at 14¾@16½c; hard sugars 17¼@18½c. Rio coffee, fair to prime, in 100 bag lots, at 21½@26c; jobbing prices for fair to strictly prime range from 23@26½c, and choice at 27c; Laguayra 26@27½c; Java 37½@40c. New York and Baltimore syrup at 60c@$1 25; New Orleans molasses at 85c@$1 00.

HIDES—The market is active, and prices are steady. We quote: Green at 8@9c, green salted 9½@10½c, dry salted 16@17, dry flint 20@22c.

HOPS—45@65c.

HOMINY—Is selling at 3@3½c per lb by the quantity.

HEMP—Market firm, and dealers are paying $140@150 per ton for rough.

HAY—The market is quiet, with sales from store at $14@16 per ton, and from the levee at $11@12 00.

IRON COTTON TIES—In good supply at 7½@9c.

NAILS—Per keg, $4 90 in 100 keg lots for 10d and $5 25@5 30 in jobbing lots.

PROVISIONS—Are quiet and steady. We quote: Mess pork at $28 50@29 for city packed; breakfast bacon, sugar-cured, at 19@19½c packed; dried beef 20@22c; clear bacon sides 17¼@17¾c; clear rib sides 17@17½c; shoulders 14@14½c; hams, sugar-cured, at 19½@20c, all packed; plain hams 18½@18¾c. Lard 19¼@20c, tierces, and keg lard 20½@21c. Rump pork $25@26 00. Bulk meats ½c less than bacon, except hams.

POTATOES—The market is quiet at $4 from store for peach blows and russets in jobbing lots.

RAGS—4½@5c for cotton; ½@1c for woolen.

SALT—We quote at 40@45c per bushel, for round lots of Ohio river and Kanawha.

WHISKY—Raw whisky, tax paid, is selling at $2 20@2 22, with a quiet market, and 80c@$1 10 in bond. We quote new copper in bond at 65@$1; old copper in hond $1 25@3. Rectified whisky ranges from $2 00@2 40 per gallon.

WOOL—Buyers quote unwashed at 30@33c, and 40@43c for washed.

Markets by Telegraph.

[Market Reports too late for insertion in this column will be found on the third page.]

NEW YORK, May 15.

Cotton more active and 1@2c better; sales of 3,800 bales at 31½@32c for middling uplands.

Flour—Receipts, 11,400 bbls; market dull and 5@10c lower; sales of 6,000 bbls at $8 35@9 25 for superfine State and Western, $9 50@10 05 for extra State, $9 40@10 50 for extra Western, $11 75@13 25 for white wheat extra, $9 85@13 60 for round-hoop Ohio, $10 75@12 for extra St. Louis, $12 25@16 for good to choice do, closing dull. California flour decidedly lower; sales of 850 sacks at $10 85@13 50. Rye flour steady; sales of 350 bbls at $8 25@10.

Cornmeal quiet; sales of 150 bushels city at $5 50, and Brandywine at private terms.

Whisky decidedly dull.

Receipts of wheat, 115,238 bushels; 3@5c lower; sales of 9,800 bushels at $2 32@2 35 for No. 2 spring, $2 45 for No. 1 do, $2 50 for winter red Canada, $3 25 for choice white Michigan, and white California at private terms. Rye quiet; sales of 10,000 bushels Western at $2 10, and 3,000 bushels inferior Canada at $2. Barley quiet. Barley malt quiet and steady. Canada peas steady; sales of 7,500 bushels at $1 48½ in bond to arrive. Receipts of corn, 30,936 bushels, and about 1c lower; sales of 58,000 bushels at $1 15@1 16½ for new mixed Western afloat, $1 16@1 17 for old do afloat, closing at the inside price, and $1 30 for new white Southern. Receipts of oats, none; market opened a shade firmer and closed dull and heavy; sales of 56,000 bushels at 88@88½c for Western afloat.

Rice quiet, with sales of 60 tierces Carolina at 11½c. Coffee quiet. Sugar firm and active, with sales of 1,800 hhds Cuba at 11@12½c, and 1,121 boxes Havana at 12½c. Molasses quiet.

Hops unchanged at 10@50c for American.

Petroleum quiet at 13½@14c for crude and 33½c for refined bonded.

Pork firmer and quiet, with sales of 2,600 bbls at $28 50@28 75 for new mess, closing at $28 68 check Monday, and $27 37@27 50 for old, closing at $27 37 cash; $23 50@24 for prime, and $24 50@25 for prime mess; also 5,000 bbls new mess at buyer's option by the 19th of June. Beef steady, with sales of 341 bbls and 25 tierces. Beef hams steady, with sales of 125 bbls at $35@36 50. Cut meats—sales of 460 packages at 13¾@14c for shoulders and 16¾@18½c for hams; middles quiet and unchanged, with sales of 20 boxes long clear at 16½c. Lard steady and in moderate demand, with sales of 1,365 bbls at 18½@19c; also 250 bbls at seller's option for June at 18½c. Butter heavy and lower at 30@35 for Ohio, and 34@45c for State. Cheese steady at 12@17c.

Freights to Liverpool without decided change, with engagements of 30,000 bushels wheat, per steamer, at 5½@5¾d.

LATEST MARKET.

NEW YORK, May 15.

Flour closed dull and 5@10c lower for common and medium grades.

Wheat very dull and 1@2c lower; No. 2 spring $2 31@2 34, and No. 1 do $2 43@2 45. Rye $2 02@2 05. Oats 87½@88c for Western afloat. Corn dull and heavy at $1 15@1 16 for new and old mixed Western afloat and in store.

Pork dull and heavy at $28 50@28 62 for new mess cash and regular, $28 50@28 75 seller for June, and $28@28 25 buyer for June.

Beef moderately active and steady. Cut meats in fair demand and steady. Bacon nominal. Lard 18¾@19c for fair to prime.

Eggs steady at 22@23½c.

Review of the New York Stock Market.

NEW YORK, May 15—P. M.

The demand for money is light and supply large at 5@6 per cent on call loans.

Sterling unchanged and steady.

Gold firm, closing at 139¾@139⅞. None was sold by the Assistant Treasurer. Loans are made at 5@6 per cent for carrying, and later in the day transactions were flat. Exports to-morrow not expected to be more than a half million.

Governments in fair demand for investment and firm.

Henry Clews & Co. furnish the annexed 4:30 prices:

Coup. of '81	113⅝@114	Coup. '65 new 109⅝@109¾
Coup of '62	109 @109⅛	Coup. '67 109⅞@109⅞
Coup. of '64	107 @107⅛	10-40s 103⅞@103⅞
Coup. of '65	107⅛@107¼	7-30s 107⅛@107¼

The Assistant Treasurer redeemed $11,500,000 of coupon interest notes with 3 per cent certificates, and paid out $100,000 in currency, the odd amounts of accrued interest. The compound notes were chiefly turned in by banks. He bought no 7-30s.

Railway stock market opened dull and weak but closed rather more animated and strong. The Northwestern directors to-day declared a stock dividend of 10 per cent on common and preferred, deliverable June 29th.

The following are the closing prices at 5:30 P. M.:

Canton	50⅛@ 50¼	Wabash	50⅝@ 51
Cumberland	33½@ 35	St. Paul	63⅝@ 64
Quicksilver	29⅛@ 29½	do pf'd	76⅜@ 76½
Mariposa	5 @ 5½	Ft. Wayne	107 @107⅛
Pacific Mail	91⅝@ 91¾	Mich. Cen	118⅝@119
Atlantic Mail	34 @ 34½	Mich. South	87 @ 87⅛
West'n Union	38⅛@ 38¼	Ill. Cen	146 @146½
N. Y. Central	128⅜@128½	Pittsburg	84⅝@ 84¾
Erie	69 @ 69⅛	Toledo	105 @
do preferred	73 @ 74½	R. I	94 @ 95
Hudson	135 @136	Northwestern	67 @ 67⅛
Reading	90⅝@ 90¾	do pf'd	77⅝@ 77¾
Ohio & Miss	29⅝@ 29¾	C. A. p'f	124
H. & Erie	14⅞@ 15		

Express shares declined heavily but closed rather better:

Wells	22½@ 22¾	U. S	56½@ 56
American	55½@ 56	Merchants	28½@ 29
Adams	57 @ 57½		

Border State bonds.

Missouri 6s	90½	New Tennessee	66⅞

Mining shares dull.

Gregory	280@300	Wallkill	21
Smith & Parm	230	Corydon	25

SUB-TREASURY STATEMENT.

Receipts at the Sub-Treasury to-day	$14,397,254
Payments to-day	3,7 2,978
Balance	110,779,932

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, May 15.

In dry goods there is rather an improved inquiry for certain classes of cotton goods, which are being offered at low and unremunerative prices, but on the whole the market continues languid and depressed for nearly all fabrics, no matter of what texture. Printed calicoes are selling at 12½@14c for standard makes. Printing cloths firm at 9c. Delaines move slowly at 18c, which is much below cost. Glasgow and Lancaster ginghams bring 17@18c for fresh makes, but old styles of the former are offered as low as 14½c. Fine makes of brown and bleached muslins are a little weak, and about ½ off, but best makes rule firm; Indian Orchard A brown 16c; do B B 13½c; do C 15c; do N N 14½c; while best makes of standard sheetings sell at 17@17½c; Hill's Semper Idem bleached are down to 18c; Red Bank 12½c.

Foreign Markets.

[By the Cable.]

LONDON, May 15—Eve.

Consols closed at 94⅛@94¼ for money, and 92⅝@93 for account; ex dividend. U. S. bonds 70¾@70⅞. Illinois Central 95; Erie 45¾.

FRANKFORT, May 15—Eve.

U. S. bonds closed firmer at 76.

PARIS, May 15.

Bourse closed firmer; Rentes 69 francs 85 centimes.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.

Cotton closed firmer and quite active. Prices have advanced a fraction on American. The last sales were at the following rates: Middling uplands 12¼d, Orleans 12¾d. Sales of the day 15,000 bales.

Breadstuffs closed quiet. Corn advanced to 38s. Other articles unchanged.

Provisions and American produce without material alteration.

ANTWERP, May 15.

Petroleum 44½ francs; firm.

Baltimore Market.

BALTIMORE, May 15.

Flour in better demand and unchanged.

Wheat dull. Corn firm: white $1 17, and yellow $1 23. Oats steady; Western 88c. Rye steady at $2 20.

Mess pork quiet at $29 50@30. Bacon quiet; rib sides 16½@17c; clear sides 17½@17¾c; shoulders 14⅛@14½c; hams 21@22½c. Lard quiet at 20c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, May 15.

Petroleum dull; crude 18c; refined 31@32½c.

Flour dull; Northwestern $10 50@11 75.

Wheat quiet at $2 75@2 90; white, $3@3 25. Corn advanced 1c; sales of 7,000 bushels yellow at $1 23@1 24; white, $1 20@1 21.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, May 15.

Flour dull and easier; sales of spring extra at $9@11.

Wheat—No. 2 fairly active at a decline of 7@7½c, and other grades very quiet; sales of No. 1 at $2 10@2 11, and No. 2 at $2 02½@2 07½, closing quiet at $2 02½ for No. 2. This afternoon No. 2 was quiet, with sellers at $2 03¾, and buyers at $2 03½.

Corn active and 2@2½c lower; sales of No. 1 at 90@91½c, No. 2 at 90@91½c, and rejected at 89@90c, and closed quiet at 90c for No. 1. Oats more active and 2@2½c lower; sales at 68¾@70c, closing quiet at 68c. Rye moderately active at $1 80 for No. 1, and $1 78 for No. 2, in store. Barley firm.

Lard nominal and inactive.

Mess pork sold at $27 40@28 25, principally at $28. Bulk meats fairly active; sales of 80,000 pounds, packed in gunny bags, to the Government, at 12½c for shoulders, 14c for Cumberland, 16c for short rib, 17½c for short clear middles, smoked, and 14c for smoked shoulders. Sales of dry salted shoulders, buyers' May at 12½c.

Live hogs moderately active, and common lots 10@15c lower; choice smooth lots scarce and firm; sales at $7 75@8 25 for common light lots, at $8 40@8 70 for medium to fair, at $8 90@9 37½ for good, and $9 62½@9 87½ for prime to extra choice assorted.

Beef cattle—buyers holding off in anticipation of a decline; sales at $6 75@8 for fair to good cattle.

Freights very dull at 3½c for corn, 4½c for wheat, and 2½c for oats, to Oswego.

Receipts 6,178 bbls flour, 35,150 bush wheat, 51,655 bush corn, 35,446 bush oats, and 8,201 live hogs.

Shipments 8,720 bbls flour, 3,450 bush wheat, 110,7.. bush corn, and 1,854 live hogs.

Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, May 15.

Flour unchanged and dull, with a good demand.

Wheat $2 45@2 50 for Nos. 2 and 1 winter. Corn firmer; car 91@92c. Oats firm at 79@80c for No. 1. Rye sold at $1 85@1 90. Barley nominally unchanged.

Cotton held at 29@29½c for middling, but there are no buyers at over 29c.

Tobacco in good demand; sales 246 hhds trash at $9@12 50, lugs $11 50@13 65; leaf $24@60, the latter for choice.

Mess pork dull and prices nominal at $28. Rather more doing in bulk meats and bacon, but of a local speculative character; bulk shoulders sold at 12c, buyers' June, and clear rib sides at 15½c, buyers' May. Bacon shoulders dull; sales 100 hhds sides at 16½c for clear rib, and 17c for clear. 400 tierces lard sold at 18½c.

Butter plenty and dull at 35@40c for fresh. Eggs 17 @18c.

Hay scarce and higher; loose pressed $16@17 on arrival.

Groceries unchanged and quiet.

Gold 139⅝ buying.

Money market unchanged.

St. Louis Market.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.

Tobacco active, and all grades have advanced; lugs $6@8 50, dark leaf $9@18 50, medium and good bright leaf $14@40, fine and fancy do $40@75.

Cotton—nothing doing.

Hemp steady, firm, and unchanged; $2 40@2 60 for undressed.

Flour steady, and for choice family brands very firm; superfine sold at $7 50@8, extra $8 50@8 75, double extra and choice $10@12 75, and fancy $13 25@14 75.

Wheat—fall firm at $2 80@3; spring lower at $2 10@2 17. Corn heavy and closed lower at 90@93c. Oats opened firm and sellers demanded an advance, which caused buyers to stand off; sales were made at the close at 80@83c. Rye very firm at $1 85.

Provisions very dull and little done. Pork nominal at $28. Bacon shoulders held at 13¾c, clear sides sold at 17c. Lard—some inquiry, but buyers and sellers are apart; 18½c offered for choice kettle, and 18¾@19c asked.

Cattle—choice scarce and firm; 7½@8½c for inferior and medium. Sheep unchanged; $2 75@7 50 per head for inferior to extra.

Receipts—1,850 bbls flour, 18,000 bushels wheat, 4,000 do corn, 10,300 do oats.

Weather unsettled but warmer.

New Orleans Market.

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.

Cotton firmer; middlings 30½c. Sales 280 bales; receipts 37 bales; sales for the week 7,900 bales; receipts 8,615 bales; exports to foreign ports 11,985 bales; coastwise 641 bales. Stock 31,569.

Sterling $1 53@1 55. New York sight Exchange ¼c premium. Gold $1 41.

Sugar higher; Cuba No. 12, 11¾@12½c. N. O. 13, 13½@13¾c. Molasses 54@56c.

Flour dull for lower grades; superfine $9@9 75.

Corn firm at $1 05@1 07½c. Oats weaker at 85c.

Hay firm at $18@21.

Pork dull at $28 50. Bacon shoulders dull at 13½c. Clear sides 17¾c. Lard dull; tierce 19¾; keg 20½c.

Memphis Market.

MEMPHIS, May 15.

Cotton—Receipts, 78 bales; week's receipts, 554 bales; week's exports, 411 bales; stock on hand, 1,265 bales.

Flour dull; superfine $8@8 50.

Bacon—Shoulders, 14c; clear sides, 17¾@18c; bulk shoulders, 13c; clear sides, 17c. Lard 19½@21c.

Corn $1 05. Oats 85c.

Hay $20.

Bran $..@25.

RIVER NEWS.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

BOATS LEAVING TO-DAY.

For Cincinnati	AMERICA.
For Madison	C. T. DUMONT.
For New Orleans	BELLE LEE.
For White river	NORMAN.
For Tennessee river	BERMUDA.
For Kentucky river	WREN.
For Arkansas River	EMPIRE.
For Cumberland river	HAVANA.
For St. Louis	NIGHTINGALE.
For Henderson	MORNING STAR.

ARRIVALS YESTERDAY.

United States, Cin.	C. T. Dumont, Madison.
Tarascon, Henderson.	Minneola, Memphis.
Bermuda, Tenn. river.	Belle Lee, New Orleans.

DEPARTURES YESTERDAY.

United States, Cin.	C. T. Dumont, Madison.
Tarascon, Henderson.	Minneola, Cin.
Charleston, Pittsburg.	

BOATS IN PORT.

Belle Lee, Bermuda, Norman, Pink Varble, John Kilgour, and Palestine.

THE RIVER AND WEATHER.

The river had fallen about one inch yesterday, the steady rain to the contrary notwithstanding, but it will no doubt rise to-night as it is reported rising all the way up. We have had such a constant rain for the last three days that it is natural to suppose that we'll have some dry weather soon, though there are no signs in the heavens or the atmosphere to warrant the belief. If it don't change soon we can at least have "a long wet spell" to boast of.

PORT ITEMS, ETC.

The magnificent Belle Lee, a huge floating palace, arrived last night from New Orleans and leaves the city wharf at 5 P. M. to-day for that port. The Belle Lee is doing the best business, no doubt, of any boat running between these two ports, and she deserves to do yet more, as she is the *beau ideal* of passengers, shippers, and everybody else, nearly. We admire the spirit with which our people patronize her, as it exhibits a high appreciation of home enterprise, and is complimentary to Louisville mechanics, as the Belle Lee is their pride. She is commanded by Capt. A. McGill, and Mr. Adolphe Martin is her clerk.

The enterprising Capt. Dickerson of the superb steamer Norman, backs her out at 5 P. M. to-day for White river and all way points. The Norman is fast, staunch and comfortable, and we heartily commend her to the shippers of this city. She deserves their patronage as by the popularity of her officers and her fine business capacity she is doing a great deal for the trade of our city. Mr. Geo. Pattorson and Mr. McNally are her capable clerks.

The good boat Bermuda, in charge of Capt. Milt Alken, takes her departure at 5 P. M. to-day for Tennessee river. The Bermuda takes with safety and despatch all the passengers and freight that can be crowded onto her, and her cabin accommodations are excellent. Capt. J. Morgan Smith is her clerk.

The Wren goes up Kentucky river to-day on her long trip, and the Morning Star is the Henderson packet.

The Empire is due here to-day for Arkansas river, as is also the P. W. Strader for New Orleans, the Havana for Cumberland river, and the Nightingale for St. Louis.

Captain J. G. McCulloch, late owner and clerk of the Liberty No. 2, is in this city on business concerning the Memphis and White river line of steamers.

The steamboat business of the United States Custom-house in Pittsburgh, was not so heavy in April as in the preceding months of February and March. There were nineteen sales recorded during the month of April, thirty inspections, and forty-three enrolments and licensee granted, covering a tonnage of nineteen thousand tons. The total dues collected from steamboats during the last month were $5,388 95.

A fine horse, insured for $300, attached to a dray, was drowned in the river at the bow of the Nightingale, on Wednesday evening, at Cincinnati. He was driven too far into the water, when he was swept off by the current.

Captain Ben Howard has secured the contract for carrying the mails on the odd days, Tuesdays, and Fridays, between Evansville and Cairo, making a daily mail.

Hubbs, Patrick, & Co., wharfboat proprietors at Evansville, are again in full blast, having recovered from the effects of their recent conflagration.

The new United States snag-boat J. J. Abert, up to the 9th inst., had removed ninety-three snags from the Mississippi river, between Cairo and St. Louis. They are all doing good service.

The Itasca has gone on the ways at La Crosse.

The tug Sam Roberts left Pittsburg on the 14th instant with nine barges, containing 90,000 bushels of coal, for this port.

The John Kilgour has laid up here for want of business.

Captain G. W. Reed has purchased the commanding interest in the steamer Kate Putnam, and is now loading her at Pittsburg for St. Louis.

On Saturday the Reserve burst her cylinder head and broke a crank between Clinton and Lyons. The Dubuque took her in to Savannah. No one hurt.

OUR EXCHANGES.

The funeral of the late Capt. Edmund Hoel takes place this afternoon from his late residence, 361 West Seventh. The deceased has resided in Cincinnati during the past sixty-four years, having been an invalid during the past eleven years. He retired from the river some twenty-five years since. His son, Capt. W. R. Hoel, having been telegraphed, arrived from New Orleans on Wednesday evening. The colors of the steamers in port will be displayed at half-mast today, in token of respect to the memory of the deceased.

The Alice Dean left New Orleans last night with a fair freight and passenger trip.—*Cin. Commercial.*

Manifest of steamer Shamrock, from St. Louis—W. B. Whitney & Co., 6.2 sks oats; Moors, Bremaker, & Co., 6 kegs shot; Johnson, Newman, & Co., 12 do do; Johnson, Newman, & Co., 80 bbls lead; Patterson & Biggs, 50 tons iron; J. B. Wilder & Co., 20 cane oil; R. A. Robinson & Co, 12 do do; R. A. Robinson & Co., 25 cases lead; Edwin Morris & Co., 15 cases oil; Wilson & Peter, 3 bbls oil; Henry Chambers & Co., 3 bbls white lead; Henry Chambers & Co., 16 cans oil; Pyne, Creighton & Co., 1 pkg machinery, A. V. Dupont & Co, 23 pkgs shot.

Will arrive on Saturday morning.
MONTCALM & LEVI, Agents,
Per WILL. C. LEVI.

RIVER NEWS BY TELEGRAPH.

MEMPHIS, May 15.

The river rose one inch, and has risen four inches in all. The Ezra Porter passed up for Pittsburg. The Silver Moon is in port.

NASHVILLE, May 15.

The river is rising slowly with fifteen feet on Harpeth Shoals. Weather fair and pleasant.

Arrived—Talisman from Cairo, Fanny Brandeis from Evansville.

Departed—Emma Floyd for Cincinnati, and Fanny Brandeis for Evansville.

PITTSBURG, May 15.

Weather during the day showery; clear at night.

Both rivers rising; Monongahela 9 feet 9 inches, Allegheny 10¼ feet.

The St. Charles arrived last night from Cincinnati.

Departed—Kate Putnam, for St. Louis: St. Charles for Cincinnati; Belle Vernon, for ——.

EVANSVILLE, IND., May 15.

Weather cloudy and warm.

River risen 16 inches.

Port List—Bella Lee, New Orleans to Louisville; Shamrock, St. Louis to Pittsburg; Mary Erwin, Cincinnati to Arkansas river; New York, Cincinnati to Nashville; Rob Roy, Cincinnati to Evansville. Towboats Simpson Horner, Dick Fulton, Grand Lake, Sam. Brown and one other, passed down with coal.

CINCINNATI, May 15.

The river has fallen 18 inches during the past twenty-four hours. There is now 36¾ feet in the channel, and 65¼ feet under the bridge. Weather cloudy, with indications of more rain.

Arrivals—Glasgow, St. Paul; Silver Cloud and Lady Grace, St. Louis, and the regular packets.

Departures—Silver Cloud, St. Louis; Glasgow, Pittsburg; Havana, Nashville; P. W. Streder, New Orleans.

A BLUE HORSE.—There is now on exhibition in London a "blue horse," which is fourteen and a half hands high, and has no trace of hair or roots of hair on any part of its body. Its skin is smoothe and delicate, feeling to the touch like india-rubber, and very warm, and forms in curious wrinkles when the animal moves. It is of a purplish gray color over a greater part of the body; its face is buff, and there is a large patch of the same color extending over half the back, with numerous blotches; the tail resembles that of a pig. At a distance it looks as if formed of some variety of rare oriental marble. It was obtained by Mr. Lasmer, a merchant, in 1860, on the Gaboon river, from a herd of quaggas, and sent to the Cape. It was taken to England in 1863, broken in at Astley's, and afterward ridden three parts of a season with Lord Stamford's hounds. It had been examined by Professor Spooner, of the veterinary college, who pronounced it to be eight years old, and who also delivered a lecture on it to his pupils. It does well in harness, but, being entirely naked, requires warm clothing. It is symmetrically formed. When first captured it was blue all over, with exception of one foot; but the blue color gradually diminished after it was brought to England, and the owner thinks in time it will lose it entirely. He washes it daily in cold water, which he says is necessary to keep it in health.

An old lady who drives her own wagon from the country into Fulton market, New York, and drives a hard bargain when she gets there, has a bank account of $50,000.

STEAMBOATS.

For Tennessee River.

BERMUDA. MILT AIKIN, Master.
Will leave as above on this day, the 16th inst., at 5 P. M.
my16 T. M. ERWIN & CO., Agents.

For Memphis and White River.

NORMAN. GEO. DICKERSON Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 5 P. M.
my15 JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents.

For Cairo, Memphis, Vicksburg, and New Orleans.

THE BELLE LEE,
A. MCGILL. Master,
ADOLPH MARTIN, Clerk.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M.
my14 JUDGE & FORSEE, Agents, No. 44 Wall street

For Memphis and White River.

NORMAN. GEO. DICKINSON, Master.
Will leave as above on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 5 P. M., from City Wharf.
my14 T. M. ERWIN & CO., Agents.

For Vicksburg and New Orleans.

BELLE LEE.
A. MCGILL. MASTER.
ADOLPH MARTIN, Clerk.
Will leave as above, on Saturday, the 16th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M. from City wharf.
my12 T. M. ERWIN & CO., MOORHEAD & CO., Agents.

Louisville and Green River Packet Co.

Steamer Falls City,
Leaves Louisville every Wednesday at 5 P. M. from City Wharf; returning leaves Bowling Green every Saturday at 10 A. M., doing all way business at packet prices.
For freight or passage apply on board or to
H. C. MURRELL, President and Sup't., or
THOMAS SMALL, Agent, No. 16 Fourth street.
ap5 dtf

FOR CINCINNATI.

OLD RELIABLE

U. S. MAIL LINE STEAMERS.

Fare $3 50, including Meals & State-room

ONE DOLLAR LESS THAN BY RAILROAD.

United States Mail Morning Line at 9 A. M., one of the Magnificent Steamers,
MAJOR ANDERSON, GENERAL BUELL,
R. M. WADE, Master. | E. P. CRIDER, Master.
Landing at all Intermediate Points.

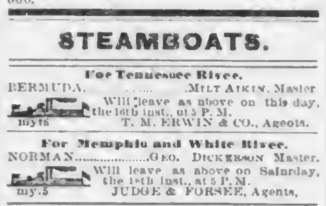
Evening Line at 3 P. M., one of the new and splendid Double-decked Palace Steamers,
UNITED STATES, | AMERICA,
F. CARTER, Master. | D. WHITTEN, Master.
Landing only at Madison.

☞ Both lines making sure connections at Cincinnati with all the early morning trains for the Eastern cities.

☞ Tickets for sale and baggage checked on board steamers for all points East.

All the above boats leave from the Company's Wharfboat, foot of Third street.
ja30 JOE CAMPION, Agent.

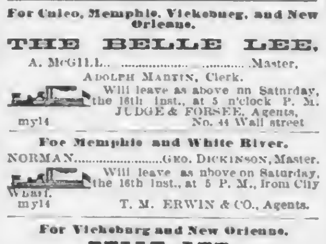
30,000 FRANCS!!



HERRING'S PATENT

CHAMPION SAFES

AWARDED THE PRIZE MEDALS AT
WORLD'S FAIR ..... LONDON
WORLD'S FAIR ..... NEW YORK
EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE ..... PARIS



AND

WINNER OF THE WAGER

OF

30,000 FRANCS!!

($6,000 IN GOLD.)

At the recent International Contest in the Paris Exhibition.

The public are invited to call and examine the report of the Jury on the merits of the great contest, and see the official award to the Herring's Patent over all others.

HERRING, FARREL, & SHERMAN.

No. 251 Broadway, corner Murray st., New York.
FARREL, HERRING, & CO., Philadelphia; HERRING & CO., Chicago; HERRING, FARREL, & SHERMAN, New Orleans.
ap25 d&wtm

AUGUST ELECTION.

JOHN C. NAUTS,

INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE FOR

MARSHAL OF THE LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

f1o dte

COMMON PLEAS JUDGE.

HENRY J. STITES is a candidate for Judge of the Jefferson Court of Common Pleas at the ensuing election. m21 dte

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

GEO. C. ROGERS is a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Court Judge in the 4th Judicial District. m24 d&wte

MARSHAL CHANCERY COURT.

We are authorized to announce ANDY J. MESSELMAN as an independent candidate for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court at the August election. f2t dtf

We are authorized to announce J. B. PARKS as a candidate at the next August election for Marshal of the Louisville Chancery Court. ja1 dtf

LOUISVILLE CHANCERY COURT.

Editors of Louisville Journal:

Please announce me a candidate, at the ensuing August election, for the office of Chancellor of the Louisville Chancery Court.

Jan. 6, 1868—dte T. B. COCHRAN.

CHANCERY COURT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce CHARLES J. CLARKE as a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. mr19

We are authorized to announce THOMAS W. THOMPSON as a candidate for Clerk of the Louisville Chancery Court. f19 dte

CIRCUIT COURT CLERK.

JNO. S. CAIN is a candidate for Clerk of the Jefferson Circuit Court at August election. ltu dte

JACK SARGENT is a candidate for Circuit Court Clerk at August election. j9 dte*

SHERIFF.

We are authorized to announce Capt. JOHN M. MARTIN a candidate for Sheriff of Jefferson county, subject to the decision of a convention.

j9 dte

CIRCUIT COURT JUDGE.

H. W. BRUCE is a candidate for Circuit Court Judge in the 9th Judicial District, composed of Jefferson, Oldham, Shelby, Spencer, and Bullitt counties. j11 dte

COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.

J. R. DUPUY is a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney in this district. d3 dte

We are authorized to announce L. H. NOBLE as a candidate for re-election to the office of Commonwealth's Attorney for the 5th Judicial District at the ensuing August election. j15 d&m*

HOTELS.

ST. CLAIR HOTEL,

S. W. corner Third and Market sts.,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

J. CHESLEY, ... Proprietor.

THE building has been thoroughly refitted and refurnished in good style, and has no excellent custom. The country merchant, the farmer, mechanic, and the true business man of any description will find it to their advantage to stop at this house. It is centrally located, nearest to the best wholesale trade of the city, one block from the Court-house, two blocks from the Post-office and Custom-house. Fare per day $2; Board $5 per week. mar3 d3m

STRAYED OR STOLEN

STRAYED OR STOLEN—$10 REWARD—From No. 26 Chestnut street, large milch cow, white and red, white neck sprinkled with red, red predominating in the quarter, with long horns rounded at the tip, hair rubbed off on the right hip in two small spots each a few inches square. The above reward will be paid for her delivery to me, or for such information as will lead to the conviction of the thief.
ap4 dtf WM. J. DAVIS.

RAILROADS.

LOUISVILLE & NASHVILLE AND MEMPHIS & LOUISVILLE

RAILROAD LINE.

ON and after April 26th, 1868,

Trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville	8:35 A. M.	6:30 P. M.
Arrive at Nashville	5:30 P. M.	4:00 A. M.
Arrive at Humboldt	3:45 A. M.	11:10 A. M.
Arrive at Memphis	9:15 A. M.	3:30 P. M.

The 6:30 P. M. train connects at Humboldt and Memphis for all points South.

Trains leave Nashville for Chattanooga and Atlanta at 8:00 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., and for Decatur and Huntsville at 8:30 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

Sleeping Cars accompany all night trains.

Knoxville Branch train leaves Louisville at 7:55 A.M for Lebanon, Danville, and Crab Orchard, connecting by stage for all important points in Southeastern Kentucky.

Bardstown train leaves Louisville at 2:40 P. M.

The Bardstown train connects at Samuel's Station with stages for Fairfield and Bloomfield.

The 6:30 P. M. train for Nashville and Memphis runs daily; the 8:35 A. M. train daily except Sunday.

Bardstown and Knoxville Branch trains run daily except Sunday.

ALBERT FINK,
jy6 dtf Gen'l Sup't L. & N. R. R.

Louisville, Cincinnati, & Lexington RAILROADS.

ON and after April 20th, trains will run as follows:

Leave Louisville at 6:00 A.M., 2:30 P.M., & 5:15 P.M.
Arrive ..... at 8:10 A. M., 10:55 A. M., and 7:00 P. M.

The 6:30 and 2:30 trains connect at Christiansburg for Shelbyville.

Fare through $2 25. SAM'L GILL, Sup't.

Jeffersonville, Madison, and Indianapolis RAILROAD.

THE ONLY ALL-RAIL ROUTE TO EAST, NORTH, AND WEST.

PASSENGERS taking this route arrive in Eastern Cities **11 hours in advance** of passengers leaving same day on U. S. Mailboats.

Trains leave and arrive at Jeffersonville Depot (Immediately opposite Louisville) as follows:

Depart.	Arrive.
5:00 A.M. daily exc. Sun.	6:00 A. M. daily.
1:30 P. M. daily.	7:15 A.M. daily exc.Sun.
9:30 P.M. daily	4:15 P.M. daily
	11:00 P.M. " "

☞ Baggage checked through to all principal points.

☞ Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.

☞ For condensed through time tables and connections see small bills, and call at Company's office, corner Third and Main streets, Louisville, Ky.

HORACE SCOTT, General Superintendent.

JAMES FERRIER, General Ticket Agent.
Jeffersonville, Ind., July 1, 1867. jy1 dt

NORTH AMERICAN STEAMSHIP CO.

Through Line to California,

Via Panama or Nicaragua

NEW ARRANGEMENT.

SAILING FROM NEW YORK ON THE

5th & 20th of Every Month,

Or the day *before* when these dates fall on *Sunday*.

PASSAGE LOWER THAN BY ANY OTHER LINE.

For information, address D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent, 177 West St., N. Y.

W. H. WEBB, Pres't, CHAS. DANA, Vice Pres't, Office 54 Exchange Place, New York.

mr7 d3m

THEODORE POLHEMUS & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN

COTTON SAIL DUCK,

And all kinds of Cotton Canvas,

14 to 130 inch. wide.

Felting Duck, Car Covering, Bagging, Ravens Duck, Sail Twines, &c., Seamless Bags, "Montana" and "Ontario," American, and English Bunting.

59 Broad Street, New York.

E. A. BRINKERHOFF, J. SPENCER TURNER, THEODORE POLHEMUS, H. D. POLHEMUS, Special

ian27 d1y

Pianos and Organs

AT very low prices, part cash, balance in monthly installments.

ap21 dtf D. P. FAULDS, 70 Main st.

C. L. STANCLIFF. JOHN ANDREWARTHA.

STANCLIFF & ANDREWARTHA,

ARCHITECTS,

No. 10 Hamilton & Bro.'s Building,

se9 dtf Corner Sixth and Main sts.

WM. L. MURPHY. THOS. S. BOTTOMLEY.

W. L. MURPHY & CO,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in Pittsburg and other COAL for parlor, cooking, and steam use. Office 59½ Third street, near Main. mar13 dtf

MURPHY HOTEL,

Main Street,

Bardstown, Ky.

F. G. MURPHY, Agent,
m15 d1m* Proprietor.

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE,

Used by Hundreds of Congregations for Church or Communion Purposes: also excellent for Ladies and Weakly Persons.

VINEYARDS, NEW JERSEY.

SPEER'S PORT GRAPE WINE,

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This justly celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this country. Its invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

Are unsurpassed by any other wine. Being the pure juice of the grape, produced under Mr Speer's own supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalids may use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that afflict the weaker sex. It is in every respect a WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

Invalids use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Females use Speer's Port Grape Wine.

Weakly Persons find a benefit by its use

Speer's Wines in hospitals are preferred to other wines. ☞ Sold by druggists.

A. Speer's Vineyard, New Jersey. Office 243 Broadway, New York. muyl saTuThsm

R. R. R.

THE GREAT REMEDY FOR

HOME PURPOSES.

TAKEN INTERNALLY—Half a teaspoonful diluted in water, is a pleasant drink—stimulating and strengthening.

APPLIED EXTERNALLY—When there is pain or inflammation, affords instant ease.

STOPS PAIN quicker than morphine, chloroform, opium, or any other anodyne known to the world.

IF SUDDENLY SEIZED with pain, one teaspoonful in a glass of water, will, in a few minutes, remove all uneasiness.

PERSONS SUBJECT to apoplexy, heart disease, headaches, sudden faintings, should keep the Relief near them; a teaspoonful in water, will, in *three* minutes, remove all difficulty.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

IN ITS SIMPLICITY AND GRANDEUR.

R. R. R.

We will first consider in its capacity as a specialty our far-famed remedy Radway's Ready Relief, symbolized throughout the civilized world under the significant alliteration R. R. R. This remedy is happily possessed of properties that give immediate and positive proof of its excellence, that the most skeptical can feel its power in a few seconds, especially where the sufferer is the victim of excruciating pain. It is not a question with this remedy of time it takes to remove the perception or sensation of pain, or of the cost; for the moment it is applied to the part of the body where pain exists the patient is relieved. And it the pain is from an established disease, a cure will soon follow. The Ready Relief is a vegetable remedy. It is pure, safe, and innocent. It is quicker in relieving pain and making the patient comfortable than Morphine, Chloroform, Ether, Opium, or any other agent. Its simplicity of application renders it a valuable household necessity, and its usefulness covers the entire range of family accidents that are liable to occur at any moment. The Ready Relief should be kept in every house, for if any injury or accident occurs to child or grown person, its use will prove of immediate service. It matters not what the difficulty may be. Burn, Scald, Fall, Bruise, Cut, Wound, Poison, Sprain, Strains, Pain, Ache, Cough, Cold, Croup, and a hundred other annoyances that are constantly taking place in every family, this READY RELIEF will, in a few minutes, prove its value. It suddenly seized with sickness, and you have no faith in medicines but wish for a doctor the Ready Relief will suspend or check the progress of the disease at once, and in ninety times out of one hundred, cure the patient before the doctor arrives. It can never do harm, but will always do good.

ITS GRAND POWER IN THE PREVENTION AND CURE OF PESTILENTIAL AND CONTAGIOUS DISEASES.

It is in diseases where immediate and absolute assistance and relief is required when this remedy proves its superior, and we might say, supernatural Power in saving life, and promoting health.

In cases where Epidemic Diseases, Pestilence, Small Pox, Fevers, &c., exist, this remedy proves the potent power of a disinfectant, neutralizer and cure. No one that uses the Ready Relief when Asiatic Cholera, Yellow Fever, Typhoid Fever, Small Pox, Diptheria, &c., prevail in a community, will be seized with these diseases, and if seized when using it, will be cured if the directions are followed. Simple as this remedy is, it possesses the elements of cure of the most violent, painful, and fatal diseases that scourge the earth.

THE PROPERTIES OF THE READY RELIEF ARE COUNTER-IRRITANT, RUBEFACIENT, ANTI-SPASMODIC, DISINFECTANT, ANTISEPTIC, DIFFUSIVE STIMULANT, TONIC, NERVINE, ANODYNE, ANT-ACID.

Its use in Asiatic Cholera, either as preventive or cure, is of more value to the world than all other discoveries in vogue.

It instantly secures rest, stops the Cramps and Spasms, and holds the constituents of the blood together, equalizing the circulation, and preventing the separation of the watery constituents from the other properties of the blood, and arrests vomiting and purging. In Yellow Fever it is likewise all potent, and with the assistance of Radway's Pills, will protect those exposed from attacks, and cure them that may be seized.

In Fever and Ague, Typhoid, Bilious, Scarlet and other Fevers, its use will always insure a cure.

In Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Gout, Tic Doloreux, Sore Throat, Diphtheria, Influenza, in all cases of inflammation, the Ready Relief, assisted when required with the Resolvent and Pills, will surely effect a cure.

NEW IMPROVEMENT in READY RELIEF.

New Corks, Large Bottles.

We have at last succeeded in getting a Cork that will prevent the evaporation of the Relief.

The substitution of the India Rubber Stopper will prevent the evaporation of the volatile properties of the Relief. It is important that the Relief be kept corked, to prevent the action of the atmospheric air.

The bottles are much enlarged, so that persons receive as much Ready Relief for 50 cents as they will get for $1,00 of the Pain Killers and other 25 cent Liniments, &c. R. R. Relief 50 cents per bottle. See that every bottle is stamped with Dr. Radway's Proprietary Internal Revenue Stamp. Ask for Relief in new bottles—new style.

N. B.—Persons in ague districts should take a teaspoonful of Relief, in water, on rising in the morning. This will protect you against Fever and Ague and all other Fevers.

MANTELS.

HAVING now in our Warerooms a large stock of MARBLE MANTELS, embracing every variety of styles and Marble, also a large stock of ENAMELED IRON and SLATE MANTELS, we invite the attention of parties building and repairing, as we are satisfied we can sell any of the above on better terms than they can be obtained elsewhere.

We also keep on hand FRONTS and GRATES and all Castings belonging to Mantels of the latest and improved styles.

MULDOON, BULLETT, & CO.,
al9 dtl 109 Green street.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS FOR COAL.

DEPOT QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE
JEFFERSONVILLE, IND., May 11, 1868.

SEALED proposals will be received at this office until 12 M. June 1, 1868, for the delivery of eight thousand five hundred (8,500) bushels (more or less) best quality Pittsburg Coal, being a 6 months' supply for this depot.

The Coal to be delivered from time to time and at such points in the city of Jeffersonville as required by the officer in charge.

Bids must be made in duplicate with a copy of this advertisement attached to each, and each bid must be accompanied by the guarantee of two responsible persons that, in case the contract is awarded to the bidder, good and sufficient bonds will be given for the faithful performance of the contract.

Bids must be indorsed "Proposals for Coal" and addressed to the undersigned.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

H. C. RANSOM,
m15 d6 Bvt. Lt. Col. & Q. M. and Depot Q. M.

Proposals for Subsistence Stores.

HEADQUARTERS DEP'T OF THE CUMBERLAND,
OFFICE CH'F COMMISSARY OF SUBSISTENCE,
LOUISVILLE, KY., May 14, 1868.

SEALED Proposals (which must be in duplicate, with a copy of this advertisement attached to each) will be received until 12 o'clock M. Wednesday, May 20, 1868, for furnishing the following Stores, viz:

- 100 barrels new MESS PORK.
- 20,000 pounds new clear BACON SIDES in tierces, to be thoroughly cured and smoked.
- 8,000 pounds new BACON SHOULDERS in tierces, to be thoroughly cured and smoked.
- 5,000 pounds best quality new Sugar-Cured Canvassed HAMS, to be packed in tierces. Samples of Hams must be furnished with bids.
- ... barrels high grade A No. 1 EXTRA FAMILY FLOUR, to be manufactured entirely from sound winter wheat.
- 100 barrels FANCY GRADE FLOUR, to be manufactured entirely from sound winter wheat.
- 10,000 pounds best quality of RICE, new crop.
- ... pounds best quality BROWN SUGAR, in strong, new, round-hooped barrels.
- 3,000 pounds best quality STAR CANDLES.
- 20,000 pounds good quality HARD SOAP.
- 30,000 pounds of SALT.

The Salt Meats to be inspected by an Inspector selected by the undersigned. The charges of inspection are the authorized city inspecting charges, and to be paid by the contractor.

The usual conditions of my advertisements must be strictly complied with.

M. P. SMALL,
m14 d6 Bvt. Brig. Gen. and C. S.

OHIO RIVER IMPROVEMENT.

Proposals for 2 Additional Steamers

FOR

REMOVING OBSTRUCTIONS.

SEALED Proposals will be received at the office of the U. S. Engineer, in the Custom house building, Pittsburg, Pa., until 2 o'clock P. M. SATURDAY, the 30th of May, 1868, for furnishing two additional light-draught Steamers, Crane Boats, and Flats, to be employed by contract by days' work in

Removing Obstructions

From the Ohio River, chiefly between Cincinnati and Cairo, consisting of Snags, Trees, Sunken Logs Boats, Barges, &c.

Bidders must specify the price per day for each day's work, for which they will agree to furnish everything necessary and do the work, under the superintendence of a person to be appointed by the said Engineer. Said price to cover the furnishing of a light-draught steamer, two crane boats, four strongly decked flats, and the necessary screws, chains, ropes, levers, saws, axes, fixtures &c., suitable for such work, and including the pay and expenses of captain, pilot, engineer and crews besides one manager or working boss in addition and two gangs of six men each for doing the work, and having suitable accommodations for the Government Inspector.

All expenses to be paid and all risks borne by the party proposing, it being understood that the Government will not be responsible for the payment of anything more than the sum per day that may be agreed upon in the contract.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids if should be deemed to the interest of the Government so to do.

Specifications and blank forms of proposals will be furnished on application, from this office, either in person or by writing.

The proposals must be accompanied with the guaranty of two responsible sureties, signed in the printed form.

By order of Brig. Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Chief of Engineers of the Army of the United States.

W. MILNOR ROBERTS,
U. S. Civil Engineers in charge Ohio River Improvement.

Pittsburg, May 5, 1868. m7 dtMay27

PROPOSALS FOR SUPPLIES.

QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE,
U. S. M. CORPS,
WASHINGTON, April 20, 1868.

SEALED PROPOSALS, for each class separately will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of THURSDAY, the 28th day of May next, for furnishing to the U. S. Marine Corps, from July 1st, 1868, to June 30, 1869, the following supplies, to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Philadelphia, Pa., free of expense to the United States, in such quantities as may from time to time be required.

CLASS NO. 1.

12,000 yards of sky blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, indigo wool dyed.

5,000 yards of dark blue Kersey, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, indigo wool dyed.

2,500 yards dark blue twilled Cloth, all wool, free from hair, 54 inches wide, to weigh 22 ounces to the yard, indigo wool dyed.

200 yards scarlet Cloth, all wool, cochineal dyed, 54 inches wide, to weigh 16 ounces per yard.

CLASS NO. 2.

1,000 yards 6-4 dark blue Flannel, for overssacks, all wool, indigo wool dyed, 54 inches wide, to weigh 11 ounces per yard.

14,000 yards, ¾ dark blue Flannel, for shirts, all wool, indigo wool dyed, 27 inches wide, to weigh 6½ ounces per yard.

1,000 gray Blankets, all wool, to weigh 5 pounds each, to be 7 feet long and 5 feet wide, and free from grease.

6,000 pairs of Woolen Socks, three sizes, properly made of good fleece wool, with double and twisted yarn, to weigh 3 pounds per dozen pair, free from grease.

CLASS NO. 3.

3,000 yards white Linen for pants, 30 inches wide, to weigh 13 ounces per yard.

8,000 yards white Linen for shirts, 30 inches wide, to weigh 1 ounces per yard.

15,000 yards Canton Flannel for drawers, 27 inches wide, to weigh 7 ounces per yard.

5,000 yards cotton Ticking for bedsacks.

CLASS NO. 4.

1,000 Uniform caps, complete, except pompons.

1,000 Pompons, red worsted, ball shape, and 5 inches in circumference.

3,000 Fatigue caps, with covers to be made of blue cloth, indigo wool dyed.

1,200 Stocks.

CALSS NO. 5.

500 gross Coat Buttons, (eagle).
200 gross Jacket Buttons, (eagle).
100 gross Vest Buttons, (eagle).
500 pairs Yellow Metal Crescent and Scale Straps.
600 sets Epaulette Bullion, for Privates.
6,000 yards Yellow Binding.
2,000 yards Red Cord.
20 Swords for Musicians.
150 Batter Drum Heads.
100 Snare Drum Heads.
100 Drum Cords.
50 sets Drum Snares.
30 Boxwood "B" Fifes.

CLASS No 6.

10,000 pairs Army Bootees, infantry pattern.

CLASS No. 7.

800 Cartridge Boxes, with Magazines.
700 Bayonet Scabbards, with Frogs attached.
700 Percussion Cap Pouches.
700 Knapsacks

CLASS No. 8.

For making and trimming the following articles, viz:

Watch Coats.
Uniform Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians, and Privates.
Fatigue Coats for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians, and Privates.
Woolen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians, and Privates.
Linen Pants for Sergeants, Corporals, Musicians, and Privates.
Flannel Shirts.
Linen Shirts.
Drawers.
Flannel Socks.
Red and Blue Jackets for Boys.
Bedsacks.

The above mentioned articles must conform in all respects to the sealed standard patterns in the office of the Quartermaster, Marine Corps, Marine Barrack, Washington, D. C., Assistant Quartermaster's Office, Marine Corps, 226 South Fourth street, Philadelphia, and at the Marine Stations, Brooklyn, New York, and Boston, Massachusetts, where they can be examined; and whenever the articles named above, or any portion of them, shall be considered as not fully conforming to samples, they will be rejected, and the contractor will be bound to furnish others of the required kind at once or the Quartermaster will fill the deficiency at the expense of the contractor.

Payments will be made upon the accepted delivery of the whole quantity which may from time to time be ordered, withholding ten per cent from the payment of account rendered under first order until the second order is filled, and ten per cent. from account rendered under second order until third order is filled, and so on, until contract is completed.

Each proposal must be accompanied by the following guaranty.

FORM OF GUARANTEE.

The undersigned ——, of ——, in the State of ——, and ——, of ——, in the State of ——, hereby guarantee that in case the foregoing bid of ——, for supplies as above described, be accepted, he or they will, within ten days after the receipt of the contract at the post-office named, execute contract for the same, with good and sufficient sureties; and in case the said —— shall fail to enter into contract as aforesaid, we guarantee to make good the difference between the offer of the said —— and that which may be accepted.

Witness. A. B., Guarantor.
E. F. C. D., Guarantor.

I hereby certify that the above-named —— are known to me as men of property, and are able to make good their guarantee. G. H.

To be signed by the United States District Judge, United States District Attorney, or Collector.

No proposals will be considered unless accompanied by the above guarantee.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper containing the first insertion to this office for examination.

The bidder's place of business or manufacturing establishment must be especially stated in the proposal.

Proposals to be indorsed on the envelope "Proposals for Supplies for the Marine Corps," and addressed to

Major WILLIAM B. SLACK,
ap25 d&wt Quartermaster, U. S. M. C.

Ladies'

ELEGANT DRESS TRIMMINGS.

I am just in receipt of a select assortment of

Silk Bullion and Bugle Fringes,
Silk and Bugle Gimps,
Silk Galloons,
Cords and Tassels,
Buttons of every description,
Jet and Steel Nail Heads,
Gold and Silver Fringes and Stars, &c., &c.

MAD. D. RUHL

No. 115 Fourth Street,

Between Market and Jefferson sts.

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MEDICAL.

Louisville Private Medical Dispensary.

For the treatment of SPECIAL DISEASES. Cures effected in from two to five days or NO PAY. Dr. Lancaster & Co. have discovered a mode of treatment which is rather a pleasure than a pain, having done away with caustic applications and caustic injections. Their treatment has undergone a thorough investigation, and has been found much more efficient than any other. Their patients are never troubled with SECONDARY SYPHILIS, Swollen Organs, or with the many symptoms produced by the old school treatment.

MEDICINE FURNISHED in all cases, which saves the patient the extravagant price of medicines at drug stores, which would cost, in many cases, more than the whole of our charges; besides you save yourself the probability of EXPOSURE.

Travelers waited on at a moment's notice.

For Seminal Debility with Nocturnal Emissions and all troubles arising from Self-Abuse they have discovered a *positive and certain cure*—a discovery which no other physician has ever made.

MEDICATED VAPOR BATHS—Superior to the Arkansas Springs.

FEMALE PILLS—A positive remedy for all obstructions. Price $2. Russian Preventive Powders: prevents conception and improves the general health. Price $2.

Superior quality of Male Safes, 50c each or five for $2. Sent by mail.

The Consulting Surgeon of this Dispensary has had *twenty years' experience* in his specialty, and his treatment *cannot be surpassed*.

Number of cases successfully treated the past year two thousand and seventeen.

Consultation free and confidential.

Call on or address

DR. LANCASTER & CO.,
Fifth street, corner Court Place,
ap2 dtf Louisville, Kentucky.

Dr. Gates' Private Medical Dispensary.

THE oldest Dispensary in Louisville. Devoted exclusively to the speedy and effectual cure of ALL PRIVATE and SEXUAL diseases. Especial attention paid to Spermatorrhea or Seminal Weakness. Consultations free and confidential. Charges moderate and a cure GUARANTEED no matter who or what else has failed. The finest French male safes for sale, price 50 cents each or $5 per dozen. To the ladies—Madam Cupraud's Female Monthly Pills, a safe and effectual remedy for all obstructions, irregularities, &c. CAUTION.—These pills should not be taken during pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage. Price by mail $1 and two postage stamps. Also M. La Croux's French Preventive Powder, for the prevention of conception—GUARANTEED. Price by mail $2 and three postage stamps.

Office hours from 8 A. M. to 8 P. M. Sundays 8 A. M. to 12 M. Treatise on Spermatorrhea free, either at office or by mail.

DR. H. G. MILLER & CO.,
ap2 d3m No. 85 Third st., up stairs, near Market.

To Young Men.

TO arrest Seminal Losses, to conquer bad habits and remove the effects of Early Error, send 25 cents to GALEN'S HEAD DISPENSARY, Louisville, Kentucky.

Having had ten years' experience in this specialty, patients suffering from any disease whatever of a private or confidential nature, and Ladies troubled with any of the ailments peculiar to the sex, by enclosing 25 cents as above, with brief statement of case, will receive particulars for self treatment by return mail, and thus avoid quackery. We also have a Vurix Clasp, which we guarantee to permanently cure Varicocele in four days. The Electro-Magnetic Preventive. Those desiring to limit their offspring can inclose a stamp for a pamphlet containing engravings and explanations of the above preventive with an essay on the subject of prevention. All correspondence confidential. Address all letters to J. S. WILLIAMS, Drawer 247, Louisville, Ky. m15 daf

CONFIDENTIAL.—Young men who have injured themselves by certain secret habits, which unfit them for business, pleasure, or the duties of married life; also middle aged and old men, who, from the follies of youth or other causes, feel a debility in advance of their years, before placing themselves under the treatment of any one, should first read "The Secret Friend." Married ladies will learn something of importance by perusing "The Secret Friend." Sent to any address, in a sealed envelope, on receipt of 25 cents. Address DR. CHARLES A. STUART & CO., Boston, Mass. lanc d&wly

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A REGULAR GRADUATE OF MEDICINE, AS DIPLOMA will show, has been longer engaged in the treatment of Venereal, Sexual and Private Diseases than any other physician in St. Louis.

Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Gleet, Stricture, Orchitis, Hernia and Rupture; all Urinary Diseases and Syphilitic or Mercurial Affections of the Throat, Skin or Bones are treated with unparalleled success.

Spermatorrhea, Sexual Debility and Impotency, as the result of self abuse in youth, sexual excesses in mature years, or other causes, and which produce some of the following effects, as nocturnal emissions, blotches, debility, dizziness, dimness of sight, confusion of ideas, evil forebodings, aversion to society of females, loss of memory and sexual power, and rendering marriage improper, are permanently cured.

The Doctor's opportunities in hospital and private practice are unsurpassed in St. Louis or any other city. Back files of St. Louis papers prove that he has been located there longer by years than any other so advertising. The establishment, library, laboratory and appointments are unrivalled in the West, unsurpassed anywhere. Age, with experience can be relied upon, and the Doctor can refer to many physicians throughout the country. In past success and reputation he stands without a competitor.

The Writings of a Physician whose reputation is Union-wide should be worth reading

Doctor Whittier publishes a MEDICAL PAMPHLET relating to venereal diseases and the disastrous and varied consequences of self-abuse, that will be sent to any address in a sealed envelope for two stamps. I conclude that symptoms lists that will answer almost as well for the purpose of treatment as personal interview; but where it is convenient, the doctor should be consulted personally. These having friends that need the advice, can convey them with this valuable work by sending their address, with stamp. Thus you can assist the unfortunate without their knowing their benefactor. Certainly no subject is of more importance than purity of blood and perfect manhood.

It is self-evident that a physician who confines himself exclusively to the study of a certain class of diseases and treats thousands of cases every year, must acquire greater skill in that specialty than one in general practice. Many physicians, recognizing this fact, recommend persons to the doctor. Their reading this medical pamphlet. Consultation confidential. A friendly talk will cost you nothing. Office central, yet retired—No. 617 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo. Hours, 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays excepted.

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OFFICE, CONSULTATION AND RECEPTION ROOMS 719 St. Charles street, St. Louis, Mo., treats with the greatest success all Diseases of Women. Leucorrhea, the Whites, Falling, Inflammation or Ulceration of the Womb, Ovaritis, Pruritis, Amenorrhea, Menorrhagia, Dysmenorrhea, and Sterility or Barrenness; also every disease ... The doctor confines himself exclusively to the treatment of these complaints, and treats a very large number of cases, it ... Send stamp for Medical Pamphlet of thirty-six pages. No matter who have failed, read what he says. Patients in every Western State. Cures guaranteed. Consultation by letter or at office free. Rooms for patients requiring daily attention. A lady assistant. Hours 9 a. m. to 7 p. m. Sundays excepted.

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MEDICAL.

DR. GEOGHEGAN'S

HYDROPIPER

IS THE MOST EFFICIENT

Blood Purifier

Ever offered to the Public.

A Recipe accompanies each Bottle.

A great many Physicians are prescribing it.

READ THE FOLLOWING CERTIFICATES OF ITS EFFICACY:

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: I have used the Compound Extract of Hydropiper, manufactured by you, as a blood purifier, and I have no hesitation in saying that it is superior to anything that I have ever tried. I have been afflicted several times with boils and other evidences of impurity of blood, and have tried many kinds of Blood Purifiers and Sarsaparillas, but have found nothing that will compare with the "Hydropiper" as an alterative or purifier of the blood. My little boy is now taking it for disease of the ear and sore eyes with decided benefit.

Yours respectfully, E. T. DANIEL.

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1868.

DR. GEOGHEGAN: About twelve years ago my infant child was afflicted with an eruption all over its body insomuch that it was a running sore. We had to wrap it in a linen garment, greased with butter, and nurse it all the time. When we would remove the linen the surface of the body was raw and bloody. In short my child was a most pitiable looking sight. The Hydropiper was recommended to me, and after giving it to my child for ten days it was cured sound and well. I have used it in my family many times since, whenever occasion called for its use, and have taken it myself, being afflicted with an eruption of the hands and feet, on the approach of cold weather, and always with unvarying success. I consider it the best medicine I have ever tried for eruptions of the skin, and can cheerfully recommend it to the public as an unrivaled Blood Purifier.

Yours respectfully, C. T. DABNEY.

J. B. WILDER & CO., General Agents,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

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For the Hair,

IMPROVED!

It is an elegant Dressing for the Hair.

It causes the Hair to Curl beautifully.

It keeps the Scalp Clean and Healthy.

It invigorates the Roots of the Hair.

It forces the Hair and Beard to grow luxuriantly.

It immediately stops Hair Falling Out.

It keeps the Hair from Changing Color from Age.

It restores Gray Hair to its Original Color.

It brings out Hair on heads that have been bald for years.

It is composed entirely of simple and purely vegetable substances.

It has received over six thousand voluntary testimonials of its excellence, many of which are from physicians in high standing.

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